

## Monday

**Dust...**  
Spectrum charts the rise and fall of Biba, symbol of the Swinging Sixties. A three-part series... to dust  
The dead have more security than the living. Gillian Tindall reports

**Aiming...**  
Christopher Thomas looks at the Mondale bid for the Democratic nomination... high



**MODERN TIMES** meets the people with shares in the high life  
...and higher  
In the first of a series in Career Horizons, Edward Fennell advises on higher education for those with disappointing A levels

**The war...**  
CND is not the only threat to Nato. Philip Towle explains  
...of the world  
Full reports on the closing day of the World Athletics Championships

## Hospital watch on Gormley

Doctors at Charing Cross Hospital, London, should know today whether yesterday's operation on Lord Gormley, the former miners' union president, to remove an obstruction in a narrowed blood vessel in the neck, has succeeded.

## Zia deadline

President Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan plans constitutional changes strengthening the role of the President and ending martial law after elections to be held by March 23, 1985. Page 5

## TV-am ahead

TV-am has overtaken the BBC, according to breakfast television audience figures for last week, which gave it 1.5m viewers to the BBC's 1.2m.

## New tap stock

The Bank of England launched an £800m tap stock against a background of falling gilt prices and optimism over the US money supply. Sterling gained 35 points to \$1.4835 against the dollar. Page 11

## Israeli crisis

The Israeli Cabinet met army chiefs yesterday to discuss plans for sweeping defence cuts in a move to resolve the economic crisis in the country. Page 5

## 16 die in Chile

Sixteen people were killed, 100 wounded and 700 arrested during the day of protest called by the Chilean opposition against President Pinochet's regime. Page 5

## Killer dies

Alexander Sinclair, the international drug smuggler sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of a gang colleague in the "handless corpse" case, died in jail. Page 2

## No to dual-key

Chancellor Kohl has rejected suggestions of a West German veto right over the firing of US nuclear missiles, which are due to be sited in the country.

## Test hero

Nick Cook, a last-minute selection, took four New Zealand wickets for 28 runs in the Third Test. Former England captain Mike Brearley is almost certain to come out of retirement to play for Middlesex today. Page 16

## Leader page, 7

Letters: On remand prisoners, from Ms J. Cove; NHS priorities, from Mr R. M. Nicholls; the Met Office, from Sir Henry Smith  
Leading Articles: United States and Mexico; Union contributions to party funds. Features, page 6  
Daisy Ashcroft's unpublished story: The reluctant private patients. Sorry, you'll hear that again.  
Obituary, page 8  
Lord Wigg, Professor F. J. Daniels

Home News	2-4	Diary	6
Overseas	4-5	Law Report	18
Arts	8	Religion	8
Science	8	Science	8
Business	10-15	Services	8
Chess	2	Sport	15-18
Church	8	TV & Radio	19
Count	8	Theatre, etc	19
Crossword	20	Weather	20

# BL infiltrators' 'battle plan' nearly succeeded

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

British Leyland yesterday disclosed a document said to come from the far-left Socialist League, giving details of how the company's car plant at Cowley, Oxfordshire, was to be infiltrated and why it was considered important to do so.

The document, handed to BL management by concerned workers, was described by an executive as "reading like a battle plan".

It is thought that the aims outlined in the document came close to succeeding.

BL said that it was circulated to members of the Socialist League, an arm of the international Trotskyist movement, last summer when the company was recruiting up to 1,300 workers at Cowley, mostly for the new Maestro car.

Although the document is typed on plain white paper, BL has no doubt about its authenticity.

The conspiracy plan which it describes appears to have been followed closely, judging by the disclosures which accompanied the dismissal earlier this week of 13 Cowley "activists" for giving false information on their job application forms.

Although the document does not spell out the purpose of the proposed infiltration, it makes clear the strategic role of BL within British industry and the importance to BL of Cowley and its new Maestro.

"The size of the plant, the importance of BL and the general lack of opportunity in large car/engineering plants means that we must go all out to get comrades in", the documents says.

An Oxford telephone number is provided, together with an address, 26 Bullingdon Road.

There was no sign of the man believed to be the regional secretary of the Socialist League at the small terraced house in Bullingdon Road yesterday.

A lodger said that he had decided to go away for the weekend visiting family members outside Oxfordshire.

Infiltration "must be seen as a clear priority for the organization", it adds.

Comrades are told what kind of job background they have to claim in order to be recruited, and that they have to be able to give an address in Oxford.

If references were to be offered from outside Oxford, members would need "a cover story to explain why they are now in Oxford or seeking to move". Members reluctant to move from other parts of Britain are reminded that the Cowley jobs are well-paid.

The document calls for a large number of comrades to assemble on the day recruiting begins and to sign on as unemployed at the Oxford Job-Centre. If they were short of funds, branches would "have to allocate the necessary resources".

Comrades already working at Cowley would be on hand to help prepare newcomers for recruitment interviews.

Women comrades in particular are urged to turn up because BL was worried, the document says, about discriminatory recruitment allegations and was asking existing workers if women in their family wanted jobs.

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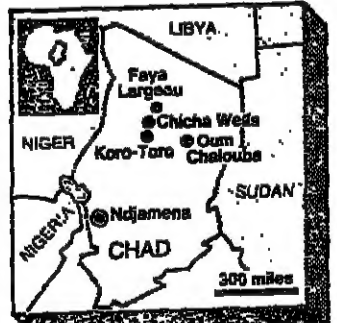
How well they played their chosen roles is emphasized by the fact that BL management, already alerted to such a move by the document handed in by workers, still did not detect them. Document, page 2

## Libya bombs retreating Chad forces

Ndjamena (AFP, AP, Reuters) - The Libyan Air Force yesterday attacked the village of Koro-Toro in which Chadian forces retreated after evacuating the northern town of Faya-Largeau on Wednesday.

The village is some 200 miles south of Faya-Largeau. The scale of the attack was not known.

The Libyans had earlier bombed the Oum Chalouba cross-roads in Chad, about 220 miles south-east of Faya-Largeau, which the forces of the Habre Government had seized on Wednesday night from the Libyan-backed troops of former President Goukouni Oueddi.



The bombing of Oum Chalouba, followed the loss by Habre forces on Wednesday afternoon of the Faya-Largeau oasis, the third time the giant palm grove has changed hands since June.

The recapture of the Oum Chalouba crossroads, which is on the route to the important eastern town of Abéché, had somewhat compensated the Habre troops for the loss of Faya-Largeau in the face of heavy Libyan bombing.

The Libyan Army was reported to be pouring supplies and reinforcements into Faya-Largeau in possible preparation for a new assault on government positions on the road south.

Meanwhile, President Habre's beleaguered government met in emergency session to assess the military situation after the fall of Faya-Largeau.

No statement was issued at the end.

War of words, page 5

## Coach speed limit cuts proposed

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Government is considering a reduction in the 70 mph motorway speed limit for coaches after several serious crashes, and has proposed that the speed limit for lorries on dual carriageways be increased from 40 mph to 50 mph.

Coach operators reacted sharply last night after Mrs Lynda Chalker, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said that in view of public concern about the coach limit she was prepared to consider evidence from interested organizations that it might be too high.

Mrs Chalker will decide in the autumn whether legislation is needed after receiving the results of a study being carried out by Department of Transport officials on coach speeds. Staff are conducting a monitoring exercise on motorways all over Britain, noting the speeds at which coaches are travelling and the lanes they are using.

The department has acted in response to representations from the public and MPs after the accidents, but it acknowledges that a reduction in the limit could have far-reaching consequences for coach companies, including re-timetableing on most routes.

The Bus and Coach Council, which represents 98 per cent of United Kingdom bus operators and two-thirds of the coach

## Increase to 60mph for caravans on tow

Some relief for motorists is offered in the speed limit changes, with a proposed increase to 60 mph in the limit for cars towing caravans on motorways. The present limit is 40 mph or 50 mph depending on size. All the changes are designed to take account of the increase in the last 20 years in dual carriage-way road.

operators, in a strong response last night, said that barely 1 per cent of all motorway accidents involved coaches.

Mr Denis Quinn, the director-general, said that not one of the recent accidents had been attributable to coaches speeding. He said: "Coaches limited to 60mph would be a nuisance but to restrict coaches to the near two lanes is likely to increase accidents rather than improve safety."

The congestion in those two lanes was already serious on many routes, some heavy goods vehicles were scheduled to average speeds as low as 35 to 45mph while few, if any, fully loaded lorries could maintain 60mph, he said.

Mr Robert Brook, chief executive of the state-owned National Bus Company, which runs the 1,500-coach National Express fleet, Britain's largest, welcomed the Government's

Continued on page 2, col 5

## Warder 'drove Gelli out of jail'

From Our Correspondent, Geneva

Gelli's cell, he had earlier given more than one assurance to the prison security centre that the former banker and head of the banned Italian P2 lodge was still asleep in his bed - when, in fact, he was already concealed in the van.

Announcing the arrest of the warder yesterday, Mr Jean-Pierre Trembley, the judge investigating the banker's escape, said that Signor Gelli's disappearance was discovered by the prison day shift shortly after 7 am.

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Signor Licio Gelli from Geneva's Champ Dollon prison in the early hours of Wednesday has been cleared up - he left in the back of a van driven by a warder.

The same warder, named as Edouard Ceresa, is alleged to have unlocked his cell door during the night, led him downstairs into the courtyard and hid him under blankets in his private van.

As the officer on night duty in the block housing Signor

## Thompson stays one jump ahead of the field



Daley Thompson (above) was able to profit from an error of judgment in the high jump by his most fancied opponent in the decathlon at the world athletics championships in Helsinki yesterday.

The first day of the decathlon ended with five events completed and Thompson 120 points ahead of the field - six points better than his position at the end of the first day in

Athens last year, when he set a world record in winning the event at the European Championships.

Jürgen Hingsen who bettered Thompson's world record two months ago, decided not to attempt the high jump with the bar at 2.03 metres, but failed in his three attempts at 2.06 metres, which left Thompson with a 2.03 metres clearance and a 25-point advantage.

Colin Reitz won Britain's first individual medal of the championships, taking the bronze in the 3,000 metres steeplechase. He was in fourth place at the final barrier, but Marsh of the United States fell when taking it, letting Reitz in.

"I'm not going to say I'm sorry. The barriers are there to be jumped," Reitz said afterwards.

Report and results, page 15

## TUC talks with Tebbit next week

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The TUC has quietly dropped its 18-month boycott of contacts with Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, in a move expected to infuriate hard-Left critics of the Labour movement's "new mood of realism".

A full fortnight before the annual Trades Union Congress debates whether to ban discussions with the Minister on labour law reform, union leaders will see Mr Tebbit on two successive days next week.

On the agenda for the first discussions between the TUC and the Employment Secretary since January, 1982, are the operation of the Government's Youth Training Scheme and its proposals to repeal the nineteenth-century Truck Acts as a step towards "the cashless society".

The talks with Mr Tebbit next Thursday and Friday are regarded as a breakthrough by his advisers, who see these discussions as a step towards persuading union leaders to accept his plans for greater internal union democracy through the introduction of secret ballots before strikes and for elections to high office in the labour movement.

A much more guarded view is taken by the TUC where it is argued that the boycott only related to Mr Tebbit's union law proposals and did not rule out contacts on issues where the unions feel they may have some influence on Government policy.

It is 18 months since the unions officially put an appearance at Caxton House, the Westminster headquarters of the Employment Department, and the initiative for next week's meetings came from the TUC.

The Minister is likely to be unresponsive to the unions' proposal that the weekly allowance payable to young people on YTS schemes should be raised in line with inflation from £25 to £26.50.

## Inflation rate rises as output slips

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The rate of inflation has started to rise again and industrial activity has fallen unexpectedly, denting some of the recent optimism in Government and industry about the incipient economic recovery in Britain.

Official statistics published yesterday show that prices rose by half a percentage point, in July, pushing the annual rate of inflation up from 3.7 per cent to 4.2 per cent, the first increase since February.

A rise of this order had been widely expected, and government officials emphasized that they were figures in line with the Treasury's official forecast that inflation will rise slowly to between 5 and 6 per cent by the end of the year.

Industrial production fell in June, according to provisional figures, at a time when most economists were expecting further consolidation of the recent clear signs of continued economic recovery.

The index of industrial production fell from 104.5 to 102.7, its lowest level since last November. Both the Treasury and the Confederation of British Industry described the figures as disappointing.

The fall in production confirms that the recovery is patchy, although officials point out that industrial production in the second quarter as a whole is still 2 per cent higher than in the same period last year.

The breakdown of the figures shows that manufacturing output which accounts for roughly

## Lord Wigg dies aged 82

Lord Wigg, former Paymaster General and chairman of the Horserace Betting Levy Board, has died in London after a long illness. He was 82.

Lord Wigg was the Labour peer who broke the Profumo scandal to the world in 1963, rocking the Conservative Government of the time.

It was announced yesterday that he died peacefully on Thursday after suffering from the last five years from the little known disease, myasthenia gravis which attacks all the muscles of the body. He leaves a widow and three daughters.

It was only in his sixties that Lord Wigg began to emerge as a major figure in the Labour Party. Perhaps more than anyone else, he secured Harold Wilson's election as leader of the Labour Party in February 1963.

In the same year he was tipped off about the association of John Profumo, then Secretary of State for War in the Macmillan Government, with Miss Christine Keeler.

In October 1964, he became Paymaster General and chief political adviser when the Labour Party swept to victory under Mr Wilson and developed a reputation as the Prime Minister's tireless "chief bloodhound".

Lord Wigg resigned from the Government on his appointment in 1967 to the chairmanship of the Horserace Betting Levy Board. He was noted as a man with a passion for the turf.

Obituary, page 8

## Lawson set to face dole cut revolt

By Our Political Reporter

Treasury ministers still appear ready to face a confrontation with Conservative backbenchers over a possible cut in the real value of unemployment benefit.

Suggestions that the Government is unlikely to press forward with consideration of the issue because the savings involved would be trivial were denied by Treasury sources yesterday.

It was pointed out that in mooted the possibility of a cut the main concern of Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, had not been to make admittedly small savings. He had in mind the "disincentive" of a high rate of unemployment benefit, and the view that some people were making a deliberate calculation that they were better off on the dole.

Mr Lawson said last month that it was not possible to give a guarantee on any particular uprating of unemployment benefits.

He said: "There can be no doubt whatever that at the margin there are people, even in present circumstances, who take a rational decision that it is not worth their while taking a job at the sort of pay at which jobs would be on offer."

But Mrs Margaret Thatcher later carefully left open the possibility of a cut when she went out of her way in the Commons to emphasize "that the pledge in the Tory manifesto to 'price protect' pensions and other linked long-term benefits did not apply to dole money."

The Treasury calculates that the savings from each 1 per cent cut in unemployment benefit would be worth only about £12m to £13m.

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## Winter package holidays price war signalled by reprinted brochures

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

A new package holiday price war was signalled yesterday as Thomson Holidays and Birmingham-based Horizon both brought out reprinted brochures of winter sun holidays abroad, with prices cut by between 7 and 8 per cent on average.

The price war could also extend to skiing holidays, as the Hotelplan subsidiary which is among the top three skiing specialists has cut prices of a quarter of its holidays by up to 30 per cent.

Other tour operators with winter sun programmes which appeal more on keener pricing policies than the quality image underpinning Thomson and Horizon made no immediate response yesterday to the two market leaders.

At Intersun, one of the top three operators, it was argued that its existing prices would still remain competitive. But companies like Intasun could find themselves under increased pressure, possibly forcing them into making at least selective special offers a little later in the booking season.

This summer Thomson reprinted its brochures with lower prices and seized considerable extra sales, largely at the expense of Horizon. Now Horizon has adopted Thomson's strategy of lower prices to gain from a higher volume of sales, it seems likely that Thomson and Horizon together will snatch sales from companies like Intasun.

Horizon is cutting prices of 160,000 winter sun holidays which is 80 per cent of the total it has on offer.

The strength of sterling against the tourist currencies had allowed the cuts to be made, Horizon said. With the big fall of the peseta against sterling, the best bargains are in Spanish resorts, with cuts averaging 10 per cent, the company said. But holidays are also cheaper in Italy, Portugal, Morocco and Greece.

One 14-night holiday in the Canaries is being cut by £54, from the old brochure price of £513. A £134 Spanish holiday is reduced by £14. Thomson has cut prices on 350,000 holidays, three quarters of those it has on offer. There is an average reduction of £15.

Both Thomson and Horizon are passing on the benefit of the lower brochure prices to anybody who has already booked a holiday.

The skiing holidays move by Inghams is aimed at sharpening Inghams' pricing in resorts and hotels where it is competing against other key operators which have pitched their prices lower. The biggest cut, of a quarter, is £188 off a 14-night holiday by air in Austria's Mayrhofen resort, bringing the cost in February to £337.

The initial reaction of other ski-tour operators was that Inghams was largely moving in line with market prices. But many Inghams prices are claimed to undercut the opposition - so discounting could spread.

## Six firemen overcome by fumes

Six firemen were overcome by smoke and fumes while fighting a big fire at a chemical warehouse in Macclesfield, Cheshire, yesterday.

It took more than twenty firemen over two hours to bring the fire at the J and C International building in Fence Avenue under control, and houses near by had to be evacuated because of toxic fumes from burning PVC granules.

The alarm was raised at 5 am. At one stage a third of the warehouse, measuring 300 by 100 metres, was in flames.

The six firemen who were overcome had hospital treatment. Three later returned to Macclesfield fire station, but will go back to hospital for X-rays.

## Greenham cases not dysentery

Two women from the Greenham Common peace camp admitted to hospital with suspected dysentery were suffering from gastro-enteritis, Basingstoke District General Hospital said yesterday. One has already been discharged.

## Villagers win silo fight

Villagers in the Bourne Valley have won their fight to stop the Southern Counties Agricultural Trading Society building 19 grain storage silos on land at Newton Tony in the heart of the valley, near Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Salisbury district council, refused permission and at a public inquiry last June residents turned up in force to oppose it. The Department of the Environment has now dismissed the society's appeal.

## Irish approval for local radio

More than thirty local commercial radio stations are to be established in the Irish Republic next year under an authority appointed by the Dublin Government, putting an end to RTE's monopoly of state-backed broadcasting.

Dozens of "pirate" stations which have sprung up over the past few years have generally been overlooked by the authorities pending legislation to replace them with legal local stations.

## Police rush to toy gun game

A police car sped to a Sheffield polytechnic site and an officer jumped out yelling to three boys aged 13: "Drop your guns." Then the police realized the boys were enjoying a holiday "shootout" with toy guns.

## Judge visits feuding families' battlefield

From Our Correspondent, York

A judge moved his court yesterday to a field near a village where two families have feuded for four years.

Judge Baker, QC, has presided over three country court cases involving disputes between Mr Brian Brook, a farmer, and Mr Ron Mallinson, a smallholder.

Yesterday he decided to view the "battlefield" on the edge of Melbourn, North Humberdale.

During almost 20 hours of cases Mr Mallinson and his wife, Margaret, have claimed that their life in their cottage has been turned into a "living hell" by the Brooks, who live 300 yards away.

North County Court has been told that the Brooks waged a war of harassment, involving training their albatross guard dog to bark all night and keep the Mallinsons awake, driving cars and tractors at them, destroying their property, turning other villagers against them, abusing and maligning them and sending them insulting messages.

Mr Brook and his wife, Jean, claim the Mallinsons have hurled bricks and insulted them, deliberately caused their

## Prisoners join festival

From Richard Ford, Belfast

Four prisoners from Mourmoun Jail, Dublin, are to appear next month at the city's international theatre festival in a play specially written for them. The group, Exit, has been given permission by the Ministry of Justice to act in a public theatre for the first time.

The four men will be joined on stage at the Focis Theatre by a professional actress to present *Fancy Footwork*, a 40-minute lunchtime play about boxing, written by Miriam Gallagher. She said that it would feature a stylized fight as a lot of the prisoners taking part in drama workshops were good at the sport.

## Tories back GLC over green belt

By a Staff Reporter

The Government's proposals for new guidelines on development within London's green belt have run into new criticism, this time from Conservatives on the Greater London Council.

While the Government will not have been surprised by the attack on its plans from the Labour-controlled administration at the GLC, its announcement appears to have almost equally alarmed the Conservative opposition, whose planning spokesman, Mrs Joan Wicks, urged extreme vigilance to protect the future of the green belt.

It was recognized that there might be small pockets of land which could be released for housing, but "the essential objective must be to protect London from this encroachment", she said.

"The green belt is paramount to London's environmental well-being."



Scotland Yard artist's impression (above) yesterday of a man wanted in connection with the rape and murder of a girl a year ago. Yvonne Williams, aged 17, was found by her family on August 13 last year strangled at their home in Belsize Park, north west London. The man, who followed the girl home a month before the murder, was in his early twenties.



Bird's eye view: A newly-hatched ostrich chick staying close to its mother at the Cotswold Wildlife Park in Burford, Oxfordshire. When more than 20 eggs were laid in the early summer it was feared that they would not hatch because the adult ostriches showed no interest in incubating them. But, as they do in the wild, the birds left the eggs exposed to the sun for long periods and let the British heatwave do the job. Four chicks have hatched so far. (Photographs: Chris Harris).

## New sweeteners to go on sale

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

Six new substitutes for sugar will be permitted in Britain from September 6. Two of them are intensely sweet chemicals intended to replace saccharin, the only artificial sweetener permitted at present.

The Ministry of Agriculture said yesterday that final regulations approving the six sweeteners would be tabled officially on Tuesday and would take effect three weeks later. Approval has been expected for several months, after a recommendation by the Government's Food Additives and Contaminants Committee.

The two intense sweeteners, aspartame and acesulfame K, will receive most public attention as their manufacturers fight for the large market now monopolized by saccharin.

Animal experiments have suggested that saccharin may be carcinogenic, although it has not been proved to cause cancer in humans and it will continue to be permitted in Britain.

Britain will be the first country in the world to permit acesulfame K, a zero-calorie sweetener 130 times more intense than table sugar, which Hoechst developed in West Germany.

Although the company declined last night to disclose its marketing plans, acesulfame K is seen as a potential replacement for saccharin.

Its American rival Splenda already sells aspartame in several countries. The company plans to enter the British market with the sweetener from September 6, in the form of small tabletop tablets called Canderel and as a sugar substitute for soft drinks called NutraSweet.

## Silver raid inquiry short of corruption evidence

By Stewart Tessler, Crime Reporter

A big Scotland Yard investigation into serious allegations of police corruption linked to a £1.4m silver bullion robbery in 1980 could end in the next few months without any prosecutions.

Sir Thomas Hetherington, the Director of Public Prosecution, was recently handed a new and comprehensive report, is understood to show that after two years investigation is still short of sufficient evidence for charges to be brought.

The DPP will have to consider whether fresh investigations should be carried out or whether the inquiry should end, leaving Scotland Yard to consider the possibility of internal disciplinary charges.

The problem for the investigators, a small team led by Deputy Assistant Commissioner Ronald Stevenson and Det Chief Supt Alan Staggs, has been the lack of witnesses coming forward to confirm allegations surrounding missing bars of silver worth £120,000 and a record reward of £180,000 which was paid out.

The allegations arose after 10 tons of bullion were stolen from a lorry on the A13 Barking Essex, in March 1980. Two months later officers from the Yard's robbery squad recovered 309 of the missing bars from a garage.

The DPP's decision is not expected for some time but the investigating team is understood to have already been reduced. Mr Stevenson retires at the end of this month after staying on beyond his original time of retirement to oversee the inquiry.

A second team of detectives is understood to be continuing on other allegations parallel to the corruption inquiry.

## BR office 'removed by tenant'

A High Court judge was told yesterday that British Rail became the victim of a "sting" when most of a 42,000 sq ft former parcels office which it leased out in Sunderland vanished and some of it reappeared on a farm 60 miles away.

The building, which would cost £300,000 to reinstate, had been leased from BR for £6,000 a year.

Then, in what Mr Justice Falconer described as "an amazing story," most of the building was dismantled and sold.

Part of it turned up, re-erected, on a farm 60 miles away at Robin Hood's Bay, North Yorkshire, Mr Timothy Jennings, counsel for BR said.

He said that the premises, in Robinson Terrace, Hendon, Sunderland, were leased from British Rail in May by Mr Kenneth Burrell, of Ford Oval, Sunderland.

The judge, who had been shown "before and after" photographs of the site, granted BR a temporary injunction banning any more demolition work or removal of materials from the site pending a further court hearing.

Mr Burrell was not present, nor was he represented in court.

## The Glorious Twelfth Order returns in the great grouse race

By Stephen Goodwin

The social pecking order was reestablished yesterday when those who can afford £19.50 for lunch were able to eat fresh shot grouse in London's Park Lane, while lorry drivers who had hoped to sample haute cuisine at a transport cafe on the A1 had to do without.

Mrs "Tubby" Clark of the Café Blue near Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, believes she was the first to serve grouse in the South last year, upstaging the West End hotels. Yesterday was not so glorious; by lunchtime she had bagged a good 12 brace of ladies and gentlemen from the press, but not a grouse was to be had.

"It's such a shame," she said. However drivers who had hoped to have grouse, chips, baked beans and bread and butter followed by pudding and a mug of tea for £1.50, hardly turned their noses up at Mrs Clark's substitute, fresh Scotch salmon at the same price.

The regrettable absence of the Red Grouse was explained by Mr Edwin Cheeseman, manager of the Park Hotel in Bedford, who planned the operation. "They just have not shot anything," he said of the guns he was depending on, coming moors south of Edinburgh.

Mrs Clark never really stood a chance against the motor-cycles, helicopters, light aircraft and, in one case, Aston Martin's turbo-charged Tickford Capri used to rush the birds from Scotland to the West End. Mrs Clark's two and a half brace travelled part of their journey by British Rail and arrived in time to be served for tea.

It was the first public appearance of Aston Martin's new 145mph car, which carried

## Village guns crack lordly image

From Ronald Faux, Ickernshaw

The men from the Yorkshire village of Ickernshaw were out at dawn yesterday waiting for the first quack to mark the start of their Glorious Twelfth.

It was not a gentrified shoot in the normal tradition. The local garage owner shattered the silence at 4.50am by firing a gun he had not used for a year. Near him in the heather was the coalman, the electrician, a mechanic and a weaver. There were council workers and a joiner. All of them exercising an ancient right to shoot on the 999 acres of moorland as freeholders of Ickernshaw.

Mr Chris Robertson, who has been on the shoot every August 12 for the past 16 years, said the right was jealously defended. All it cost them was a £6 game licence for an entire season, while on the big estates one day could cost up to £700. "It's what I call a unique bargain."

The right had been given by a patrician mill owner and dated back beyond the days when loom workers stalked the moor wearing clogs and working men fought off a group of high-handed Halifax gentry with pick-axe handles to keep them off the moor. Strangers and non-freeholders were never welcome.

They have little in common with the hot polo on those other private moors where the ground is protected and controlled and the sportsmen wear billowing plus fours. At Ickernshaw there are no

## Bludgeon bomb victims, doctor advises

A doctor is recommending that victims of a nuclear attack should be put out of their misery with a crack on the head.

Dr Barney Williams gives the advice in a 10-point survival plan which he has been handing to his patients in Chippenham, Wiltshire.

Dr Williams said: "When a nuclear attack takes place there will be large numbers of people suffering from burns, compound fractures, crush injuries and radiation sickness, who will be in a lot of pain, very shocked and very ill."

Dr Williams, aged 44, said none of the patients to whom he had given the leaflets so far had felt offended or upset.

He said: "The universal reaction has been one of saying 'thank you' for this. I gave it to

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**By Nicholas Timmins**

The policy of improving the "Cinderella" services of mental handicap and illness and care for the elderly must, with the level of funding allowed for growth, compel authorities to

considerable proportions and must be tackled urgently." *Report of the DHSS/NHS Audit Working Group.* (DHSS (Leaflets), PO Box 21, Stanmore, Middlesex, HA7 1AY, £3.80).

**By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent**

Refuse collection is highly labour intensive; manpower accounts for over 60 per cent of the annual cost of £500m. The new system, which has been developed from one used on a

**By Rodney Coston**

The scheme is open to unemployed young people aged 16 and 17. They will begin training between early September and early October.

### Members of the Welsh

property. They refused to plead and were each fined £75 for criminal damage and £25 for carrying materials to cause damage.

Det. Chief Insp. Roy Bunn said that had it not been for Mrs. Meehan there was every likelihood that the younger child would have been murdered.

Two men were fined yesterday for having the first pirated video copies of the money spinning film, *Return of the Jedi*.

They said they paid £10 for every tape but refused to disclose the source.

From Roger Beardwood  
Paris

An estimated 200,000 people are expected in Lourdes. They will include several thousand Poles. Father Bordes said that if there are fewer than a quarter of

**Church and state:** Some of the 3,600 policemen who will be in Lourdes for the Pope's visit take up position outside the basilica.

Since 1965, the number of priests has dropped from 41,000 to 30,000, or fewer than one to a parish. Most French people Lourdes, a town of 19,000 people in the foothills of the Pyrenees, remains one of France's great spiritual centres, devoted to the Virgin Mary and suffering from ailments the hoped to cure in supposed miracle-working waters.

Mr Momose, an Italian journalist and an Iranian reporter were carried 300 yards

had also expired in the case, the judge added.

Mrs. Hauptmann filed a. Mrs. Hauptmann contended

that to maintain that there was an agreement between Wilentz and Hearst.

She said he had offered indirect assistance to President Jayewardene, a Sinhalese, to restore broken ties with Sri Lankan Tamils "to find a lasting solution to their problems within the framework of a united Sri Lanka".

The complication, pelvic inflammatory disease, afflicts an estimated 850,000 women in the United States each year, can lead to fallopian tube pregnancies and infertility. Venereal disease and IUD both appeared to play a role in the disorder, the study said.

Parliament moved quickly to set up a new commission from both Houses to inquire into the Gelli Affair. Signora Tina

Miss Kuo (above), in company with all foreigners on board, saw yesterday morning the cutting for the first time and diversifying ships to the cargo illegally at a port had all but ceased. Hundreds of arson, documents, and selling goods do not exist, although still on, have decreased.

Mme Marie-Josée Latapie, one of the first eight women to break into that male preserve of France's national police force, the Gendarmerie Nationale.

The eight, nicknamed *gendarmettes* by the French press, were trained alongside men at the force's school at Moudouan in central France. Eight others have become instructors and there are plans for 160 women in the force by next year (Roger Beardwood writes).

Mme Latapie, aged 24, who was formerly a secretary in the gendarmerie, started her duties at Béziers in the South-west. She says she has no strong vocation for police work but is ambitious. "I am studying for the examination to become an officer," she said. Like the other *gendarmettes* she will earn 4,200 francs (about \$342) a month for the first two months, thereafter rising to a maximum of 7,000 francs. Women receive pay equal to that of their male colleagues.

The gendarmerie, which numbers 79,598, including administrative workers, comes under the Ministry of Defence and patrols the highways as well as policing rural areas.

charged with arson and remanded in custody yesterday in connection with a forest fire along the Athens-Salonika highway, 20 miles north of the

Yesterday police were posted around the broadcasting station in Mbabane, the capital, shortly before Prince Bhekinkosi returned to the country.

was the bureau which  
the police about the  
in British ports this week  
m of Taiwanese toys and  
al goods that had been

100

the decline in fraud principally to a greater awareness of the problem in shipping and insurance circles. "Our checks

areas unsophisticated in trade, and the breakdown of "the system", originating primarily in the City of London, under which international trade was

2

**From Mario Modiano  
Athens**

A British motorist and his  
German companion were

Brian Walter Welstead, age 42, who lives in Switzerland and Petra Marguerite, of Stuttgart, were arrested following

over the dismissal from office of the Queen Regent of Swaziland amid signs that the tiny African kingdom for so long the epitome of peace in a turbulent continent is heading for a

Dlamini, the Prime Minister, want on radio and television to denounce moves by a faction within the royal family to annul the appointment as regent of Queen Mambhe.

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

But a faction of the royal family led by Prince Gabhen, Minister of Home Affairs and senior member of the Defense

ing of the nation," a traditional Swazi gathering at which grievances are aired in public, for today at the royal *Kraal* at Lombamba.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

ment faced up to the escape affair. Signor Oscar Scalfaro, the Interior Minister, said that the Italian secret services had informed the Swiss authorities of a possible attempt

Signor Longo leads the Social Democrats and was the only party secretary to appear on the lists of alleged lodge members found in Signor Gelli's home.

... ..



## Zia strengthens role of president and sets martial law time limit

From Michael Hamlyn  
Islamabad

President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan last night unveiled his plans for new elections in the country. His scheme envisages constitutional changes strengthening the role of the president. The job seems tailor-made for him.

Elections are to be held before March 23, 1985, for provincial assemblies, a national assembly and senate. The date has some significance in Pakistan's history, as a government minister later pointed out: it is Armed Forces Day.

The President, who is also chief martial law administrator, announced, however, that martial law would end after the elections. He said the elections would be held on the basis of the 1973 constitution, with certain amendments.

Speaking in front of the Majlis-e-Shura, his nominated federal council, who sat in pairs at parliamentary desks and applauded by rapping the tops at frequent intervals, the President described the constitutional changes he proposed to carry into effect.

The Prime Minister would be appointed by the President, he said, though he would have to command a majority of the National Assembly. The President could dismiss the National Assembly and call fresh elections within 75 days. The President would have the power to send back any legislation he did not like for reconsideration.

Explaining this last point afterwards, General Mujibur Rahman, the Minister of Information, said it did not amount to a veto, but he did not indicate that there was any method by which the President's wishes could be overridden.

The only body able to override the president's wishes is to be a national security council, the composition of



General Zia: A tailor made post

which has yet to be disclosed, but which seems certain to provide some institutional role for the military. The council will have the power to say when a state of emergency is to be declared.

The President was quite firm, however, that "there shall be no new role assigned to the armed forces". And the President would also have the power to appoint the heads of the armed services.

Although the new democratic arrangements are described as Islamic, General Zia emphasized that the country was not to be a theocracy. There would be no constitutional role for the Council on Islamic Ideology, even though, as was made clear later, the council had envisaged such a role for itself in presenting proposals to the regime.

The constitutional changes are Islamic to the extent that candidates standing for election must fulfil certain requirements of honesty and decency. It has not been made clear yet whether the national provincial elections will be run on a party-political basis.

Under the 1973 constitution the President himself is elected by members of the provincial assemblies and the National

Assembly. General Zia proposed no change in this arrangement, although he had been widely expected to announce a directly elected presidency. It was not stated, however, when the next presidential election would take place.

General Zia made it clear that he intends to stay in charge at least until the democratic process has fully worked out. The measures I have just announced, God willing, will be completed under my supervision," he said.

Wearing a neatly cut, grey civilian shirt and a high-collared formal national dress, he told the assembled councilors, who included 14 women neatly segregated on the left: "We will make the transition of power peaceful and smooth."

"There are people," he added, "who will try to sabotage this. But if they try to create chaos they will be dealt with severely and sternly. Islam does not like those who create chaos and trouble."

By making his announcement two days before his self-imposed deadline of August 14, Independence Day, the President has upstaged the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), a coalition of banned political parties which plans a day of demonstrations for Sunday.

However, many leaders of the MRD have been arrested or have gone underground, as a result of a series of police sweeps in the past few days, and one of the main props of the MRD has been kicked from under it with the withdrawal of the National Democratic Party.

The fissiparous tendencies of the opposition, the increased activity of the security forces, and the general popularity of the Islamization programme seem likely to ensure that General Zia's new proposals will have a reasonably easy ride.

## 16 killed in Chile day of protest

From Florencia Varas  
Santiago

Sixteen people were killed, 100 wounded and 700 arrested in the 24-hour protest called by the Chilean opposition against the regime of President Pinochet. The dead included three children, aged between eight and ten years.

The government, which brought in 15,000 soldiers from the army to surround the country, severely repressed the various demonstrations which took place in the streets and at universities.

The worst violence occurred on the outskirts of Santiago, in the shanty-towns La Horrida and La Victoria, where police entered several houses, smashing them up and arresting the occupants.

Santiago was like an occupied city: there was no special police squads. They were stationed under bridges and on the rooftops of tall buildings, while army lorries filled with soldiers carrying machine guns patrolled all sectors of the city.

As predicted, the armed forces were issued with orders to shoot to kill and in the Tobalaba area a group of boys who threw stones at the soldiers were fired on. Six of the children were seriously wounded.

A curfew was enforced between 6.30pm on Thursday and 5am yesterday.

The city was left completely to the military police, as all safe-conduct passes had been revoked, including those of diplomats and journalists, except for government and military officials.

Yesterday's protest, in which the opposition called for the resignation of President Pinochet, was the most violent of recent demonstrations. For the first time, despite the presence of the armed forces, the protesters paraded under their noses.

In the shanty-towns people built barricades with tyres which were set alight, to keep out the armed forces.

In between the racket of pots and pans being banged - the characteristic opposition "noise protest" - one could hear shouts of: "It's going to fall, it's going to fall, the military dictatorship is going to fall."

The new Cabinet recently announced by President Pinochet, ironically called "the one which will lead to an open dialogue", had the worst possible debut with Thursday's events.

Yesterday the regime faced a formal accusation in court by the Commission for Human Rights over the way it reacted to the call for a "peaceful protest". The right to protest and dissent peacefully is enshrined in a document recently issued by the Supreme Court.



Sudden death: A council worker using his silenced pistol on a stray during an anti-rabies drive in Istanbul's slums. The disease has killed 20 people in Turkey this year.

## The war of words over Chad

## France rejects Libyan approach

From Roger Beardwood  
Paris

French officials last night described as bizarre Libyan suggestions made through its official news agency Jana that France should join talks to end the conflict in Chad.

France's objections were apparently as much to the use of a news agency to pass on a message that should have gone through diplomatic channels, as with the content, which virtually invited France to end its support to President Hissène Habré.

The Foreign Ministry said: "We shall continue to support the legitimate government of Chad." The UN Security Council was due to discuss Chad, and France regarded that as a proper place for debate. Chad will also be considered by the Organization of African Unity.

The Ministry said: "We very much favour a local or regional solution, and if the OAU can contribute to that, provided the solution is acceptable to the Chad Government, we shall support its intervention."

There is relief in government circles here that President Reagan, in his latest statement on Chad, has apparently backed away from urging a joint Franco-American effort, emphasizing that Chad is mainly within the French sphere of influence and therefore its primary responsibility.

Until now the US has been talking of coordinating efforts. This has embarrassed the French Government because its own left wing and its Communist minority partners have been vehemently critical of France's playing what they see as a proxy role.

Mr Alam-mi Ahmad the Chad Charge d'affaires in Paris,

said the Jana message was a new attempt by Colonel Gaddafi the Libyan leader, to sow confusion and discord between Paris and Ndjamena and between Paris and Washington. "All constructive dialogue is impossible with Tripoli, because there is no sign at all of a change of political direction there," he said.

The French Ministry of Defence continues to be reticent and vague about the size and composition of the 500 French troops ordered to Chad. It still maintains that they are not there in a combat role, but has admitted that if fired upon they might fire back.

● WASHINGTON: By declaring that Chad is primarily France's sphere of influence President Reagan has ruled out any direct US military intervention in Chad (Moshin Ali writes).

However he announced Colonel Gaddafi's "empire-building" making it clear to a hurriedly-convened press conference on Thursday that the US would continue to send military supplies to President Habré's Government.

But when asked if the US would allow Chad to fall to Libyan forces rather than intervene, the President replied: "As I have said before, it is not our primary sphere of influence. It is that of France. We remain in constant consultation with them but I do not see any situation that would call for military intervention by the US there."

The President also said he did not think that the fall of the northern oasis town of Faya-Largeau to Libyan and Libyan-backed insurgents on Wednesday marked the imminent end of the Chad war. He said that

Faya-Largeau was a long way from the capital of Ndjamena.

When asked whether France should provide air support to Chad, the President said: "Well, as I say, I do not know what their plans are. Frankly we had believed at first that there was going to be some aerial activity there. I do not know whether they are negotiating at the same time with Libya or not."

The President recalled that his Administration was giving emergency military supplies to Chad worth \$25m (£16m) and that the US had offered to transport troops from other African states to help President Habré's Government.

"But we are not in any way in line for participating militarily other than that," the President said, evidently setting limits on US military aid to Chad.

He added: "I think the whole attitude of Gaddafi and his empire-building is a concern to anyone. But the main concern is to the surrounding African states. They are all very much alarmed and disturbed because they believe that they are all under a threat."

● CAIRO: Egyptian authorities finally announced early yesterday that the Bright Star joint military exercises with 5,500 US soldiers had started after a 48-hour news blackout (AFP reports).

Amid rumours of cancellation, reliable sources said the manoeuvres had been launched around Cairo on Wednesday as announced in Washington on July 10.

The blackout, in contrast to publicity given to the last joint exercises in 1981, three weeks after the assassination of President Sadat, can be explained by Egyptian caution over the war in Chad, observers said.

## Force ruled out against atoll landing

The Government yesterday rejected suggestions that it was planning to use a frigate to remove 36 coconut fibre merchants from a tiny island in the Indian Ocean, about 130 miles from Diego Garcia.

The Ministry of Defence said it had no plans to involve any naval vessel in the situation, which arose when the merchants from Mauritius landed illegally on the uninhabited atoll of Peros Banhos.

The attitude of the Foreign Office is that a representative of the British Indian Ocean Territory has had contact with the Mauritians on the atoll and that there is every reason to suppose that they will leave peacefully within a short time.

No political significance is being read into the Mauritians' presence on the island.

The frigate Andromeda, which had been reported as being on its way to remove the Mauritians, is in fact believed to be scheduled to make a goodwill visit to Mauritius later this month.

## Money machine gets the bullet

Largo, Florida (AP) - A man confined to a wheelchair pulled out a pistol and fired six times at an automatic bank teller when the machine kept his plastic bank card and refused to give him the money.

Mr Thomas Jackson Morton, aged 34, a Vietnam veteran, admitted he lost his temper. He said he probably did not hear the machine beeping at him when he incorrectly entered his identification code. Police are considering charges.

## Model freed by kidnappers

Florence (AP) - Ludovica Machiavelli, a descendant of the political philosopher, was freed by kidnappers on Thursday after being held for more than three months.

The 24-year-old fashion model's father said he paid a large ransom but declined to give an exact figure.

## Actress flies in



Koo Stark, the actress friend of Prince Andrew, arriving in Sydney from London for a television appearance, and thereby ending speculation that the couple would meet at Balmoral after the Prince's return from a canoeing holiday in Canada.

## Governors poll

Lagos (Reuters) - Nigerian voters elect 19 state governors today. President Shagari's ruling National Party controls only seven of the states being contested, but expects to win 16.

## Memory clue

Portland, Oregon (AP) - The man severely injured in a traffic accident and now in hospital here thinks his name is David Miller and believes he is from London, but remembers little else. A London woman responding to a BBC broadcast said she remembered going to school with someone of that name.

## Nkomo stays

Mr Joshua Nkomo, the Zimbabwe opposition leader who fled to Britain in March, has been given permission to stay for a further month, the Home Office said.

## Leader returns

Cleveland (AP) - President Joao Figueiredo of Brazil has returned to Brazil, four weeks after undergoing heart bypass surgery at the Cleveland Clinic, Ohio.

## Disaster aid

Washington (AFP) - The US Agency for International Development will send \$75m (£50m) in disaster aid to Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia, which are suffering the effects of floods and drought.

## Refugees home

Nairobi - The Ugandan Vice-President, Mr Paulo Nuvunga, has told Parliament that most of the 10,000 people displaced by an anti-guerrilla operation in Luwero district have gone back to their homes.

## AIDS no help

New York (AFP) - A bank robber who terrified cashiers into handing over money by claiming he had the killer disease AIDS has been arrested. Garnett Wilson, aged 36, handed over a piece of paper saying: "I have AIDS and less than 30 days to live."

## Diplomat's son in brief defection

From Leslie Gell (New York Times), Washington

The 16-year-old son of a Soviet diplomat here told his parents' car and ran away from home because he hated his country and loved America, according to a letter signed with his name.

By the time the boy had returned home to a Washington suburb less than 24 hours after his flight on Wednesday, he had created a diplomatic incident, involving the State Department, the FBI and police.

Some aspects of his disappearance remain a mystery. It is not clear whether government authorities, at the time they ordered the search, understood that the boy's departure

might involve a possible defection. Soviet officials told the State Department that Andrei Berezikov, son of Mr Valentin Berezikov, a first secretary in the embassy, had taken the car but then returned home at 2 am on Thursday.

A letter in English, dated Tuesday and signed Andy Berezikov, was received at the Washington office of The New York Times on Thursday. The writer said he had also written to President Reagan asking for help.

"I hate my country and its rules and I love your country," the letter said. "I want to stay here."

Mr Oleg Sokolov, the Soviet

Minister-Counsellor, when asked about the incident, said: "The situation is perfectly clear. The boy is back home with his parents. As far as the authenticity of this letter, we certainly think it is a forgery, and it looks like a very clear provocation to us."

State Department officials said they were asking the Soviet Embassy for the right to see the youth, and that he should not leave the country before being interviewed.

The last case of a Soviet youngster running away in the United States occurred in 1960, when 12-year-old Walter Polovchak left his parents' home in Chicago to live with a relative.

## Reagan renews his broadside against Castro

From Christopher Thomas  
Washington

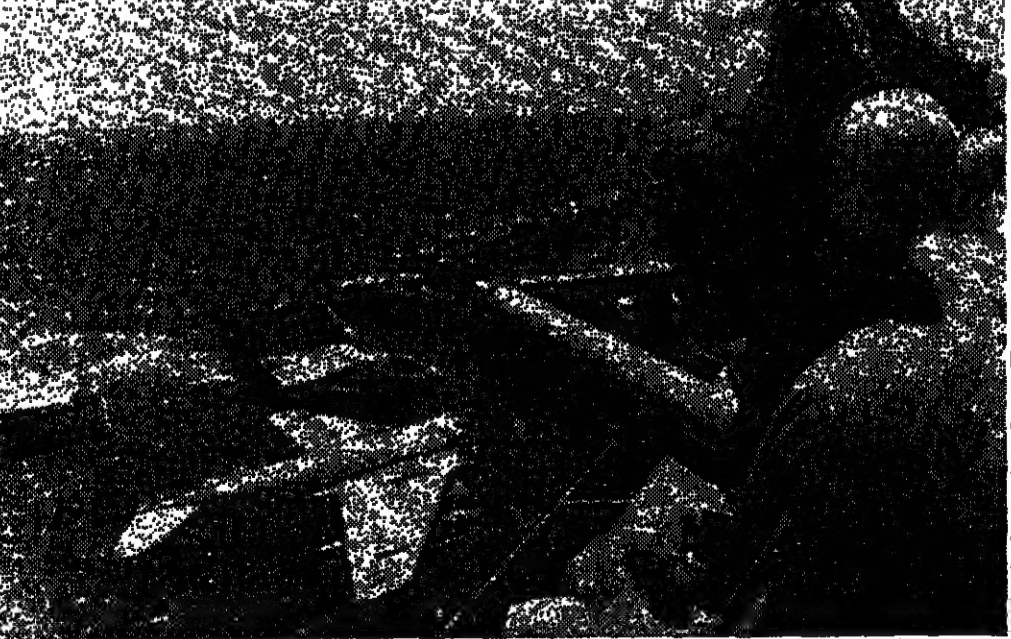
President Reagan, worried by the increasingly sophisticated political machine of America's Spanish-speaking community, yesterday denounced President Castro for selling young Cubans as cannon fodder to the Soviet Union.

Apart from ingratiating himself with Cuban exiles in the United States, Mr Reagan abruptly ended a period of calm in which both he and the Cuban leader have been sounding more conciliatory over developments in Central America.

Dr Castro set a more moderate tone a few weeks ago by offering to pull all his advisers out of central America if the United States did the same. Mr Reagan has been saying all along that he welcomed the gesture and was looking for evidence of sincerity.

But in yesterday's speech to the Hispanic Chamber of Commerce in Tampa, Florida, he declared that the United States did not meet its responsibilities in Central America "he will pay dearly". The security aspect of the challenge must be addressed. Those who suggested otherwise were courting disaster, he said.

Mr Reagan's trip to Florida opened four days of speech-making before Hispanic groups, whose numbers continue to grow rapidly. Their political machine, long encumbered by squabbles reminiscent of those endemic in their former homelands, is at last showing signs of effectiveness. And, as President



Show of force: President Alvaro Magaña of El Salvador watching a display of air power on board the US aircraft carrier Ranger off the coast of his country.

Reagan knows, it is working in favour of the Democrats.

The President will hold talks tomorrow with President de la Madrid of Mexico in La Paz, during which he will seek Mexican support for his Central America policies.

Meanwhile the civil in El Salvador has resulted in the deaths of more than double the number of Government troops in the past year compared to the previous year, according to reports reaching Washington. But all the signs are that the guerrillas - at least for now - are being beaten back.

In the year to June 30, 2,292 troops were killed in action and 328 were listed as missing. The increases reflect intensified efforts by Government troops and there is said to be an atmosphere of "real optimism" that the guerrilla forces are retreating.

Any suggestion of victory, however, is absent from progress reports on the conflict.

● MANGUA: US backed insurgents blew up a bridge near the Nicaraguan town of Jinotega in the deepest penetration of their offensive, the Defence Ministry said (Reuters reports). The attack cut the town off

from a large area of northern Nicaragua.

● COMAYAGUA, HONDURAS: Some 300 US troops were setting up the nerve centre here for the largest military manoeuvres ever staged in Central America (Reuters reports).

The troops are establishing a communications centre, barracks and mess hall for exercises that will involve 5,600 US ground troops, 6,000 Honduran soldiers and three naval fleets carrying 16,000 military personnel.

Leading article, page 7

## Druze exploit their hold on Beirut airport

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Lebanese Government promises that it would consider demands made by Druze leaders after two days of fighting around Beirut that cost at least 27 lives prompted Mr Walid Jumblatt to urge the reopening yesterday of the capital's international airport.

Mr Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party militia announced in Damascus that it would respect the latest ceasefire in the Chouf mountains.

If the tentative contacts between President Gemayel's Cabinet and the Druze appear on the surface to presage some

fresh stability in Lebanon, it would be an illusion. The Druze are now claiming that Beirut airport is being used "for the purpose of subjugating us" - in the words of Mr Jumblatt's party - because Lebanese Air Force Hawk Hunter jet fighters based there are a threat to Druze positions in the Chouf.

Mr Gemayel cannot submit to Druze demands for the withdrawal of the Lebanese Army from the edge of the Chouf, and Druze requests that the Phalangist militia should be dismissed are unlikely to be heeded.

## Israeli Cabinet meets in defence cuts crisis

From Christopher Walker  
Jerusalem

Urgent moves to rescue Israel from its most severe economic crisis continued yesterday when the Cabinet convened in emergency session at army headquarters in Tel Aviv to discuss proposals for a sweeping \$240m cut in the defence budget.

The proposed reduction is one of a number contained in a controversial austerity package drawn up by the Treasury in an effort to trim public spending by a total of \$705m. It has been vigorously resisted by Mr Moshe Arens, the new Defence Minister, and leading members of the military establishment.

At yesterday's unusual

gathering, army chiefs spelt out what they claimed would be the dangers of cutting military spending at a time of Arab army expansion in the region. In a speech before the meeting, Mr Arens said: "The choice before us is a better life or life itself, and the Israel Defence Force is life itself."

Economic experts have repeatedly argued that any attempt to solve Israel's economic difficulties will have to include a pruning of the defence budget, which in 1982 amounted to more than 25 per cent of the gross domestic product. The continuing involvement in Lebanon is costing Israel about £600,000 a day.

No final decisions were

taken yesterday about whether the Treasury scheme will be approved. Another Cabinet meeting is scheduled for tomorrow at which the whole austerity plan will be reviewed.

The moves by Mr Yoram Aridor, the Finance Minister, to stave off the economic disaster, threatened by hyperinflation, spiralling foreign debt and a balance of payments crisis, are likely to have wide-ranging political repercussions. They will come at a time when the ruling coalition of Mr Menachem Begin enjoys only a narrow parliamentary majority.

Mr Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labor Party, has demanded that the Knesset be recalled for a special session to debate the economic crisis, which has already resulted this week in a 7.5 devaluation of the shekel.

The Labor Party leader was sharply critical of the plan for education cuts and reducing pensions. He claimed the desired saving could be achieved by two measures: complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon and a halt to building work in the occupied West Bank.

● VIENNA: Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Foreign Minister, will pay an official visit to Romania later this month (Reuters reports). Romania is the only Soviet-bloc country with diplomatic relations with Israel.

He will go bird-watching in Hong Kong's New Territories.

## Peking sends film crew

From Richard Hughes, Hongkong

China has sent a four-man team to Hongkong for the first time to make an on-the-spot film "to introduce Hongkong to Chinese mainlanders".

In the past documentaries for Chinese showing have been shot by Hongkong film companies. The Peking team - writer, sound technician and two cameramen - will be assisted by Sui-Metropole, a Hongkong firm, whose assistant managing director, Mr Chen China-Po, said the documentary would

"concentrate heavily on Hongkong's economic system and close-ups of life and living - as well as scenery".

The unpublicized arrival of the Chinese team coincided with an official announcement that the Duke of Edinburgh will visit Hongkong on 15 October for two days on his Asian tour as international president of the World Wildlife Fund.

He will go bird-watching in Hongkong's New Territories.

## British give cool welcome to Argentine move

By Rodney Cowles  
Defence Correspondent

The Foreign Office yesterday welcomed the announcement from the Central Bank of Argentina that discriminatory financial restrictions on British companies had been lifted.

A spokesman for the Foreign Office said, however, that time would be needed to establish whether the restrictions actually were lifted.

Britain sees this as a useful step towards normal relations with Argentina, but its welcome for the Argentine move is qualified because it was the British understanding that these restrictions were to have been lifted as long ago as last September when Britain lifted financial restrictions.

This move, and also the recent call for an early resumption of negotiations on the future of the Falkland Islands, are seen in Whitehall as part of a process on the part of Argentina to prepare the ground for a debate on the Falklands in the United Nations General Assembly.

Business news, page 11



## THE TIMES DIARY

### A head of steam

The joke among those awaiting the announcement of a new chairman for British Rail (caught up no doubt in the Tory's thought) is that Terence Higgins, thought the Tory most likely to succeed to the job, can no longer hope to get it. The majority in his constituency is only 15,253. So here are a few names spotted in the marshalling yards: Lord Eccles's son and heir, John, deputy chairman of the Monopolies and Mergers Commission; Leslie Bond of the Rank Organisation, who wrote one bit of the Serpell report the Railways Board could bear to read; and Professor Robert Ball, principal of the London Business School and chairman of Legal & General, to whom the Prime Minister is still indebted. Do not blame me if what eventually turns up is someone completely different. Sir John Trelawny of the head-hunters Korn-Ferry has been looking for months, and has produced nothing acceptable yet. Candidates he interviewed included Joel Barnett, which is even further fetched than Francis Pym.

### Editorial excision

My former editor, Sir William Rees-Mogg, has just taken his blue pencil to Sir Roy Shaw, former secretary-general of the Arts Council, of which Rees-Mogg is cleared for publication in the Arts Council's information bulletin a valedictory article, by Shaw, "though there were queries in the office as to its appropriateness". The chairman's tolerant attitude changed when Shaw appeared on *Newsnight* with Rees-Mogg, his own successor, Luke Rintner, and the Arts Minister, Lord Gowrie, and charged that there was a direct line from Margaret Thatcher through the minister and the chairman to the new secretary-general. "It was an accusation he should know to be unjustified".

BARRY FANTONI



Curious how Gillian's Neville has started using a public call box?

### Model to follow

With more spare time on his hands since he ceased to be chairman of the United Drapery Stores group, Bernard Lyons has written a psychological thriller, tentatively entitled *The Narrow Edge*. It concerns a woman with a mystery in her past which she cannot recall, and is in the hands of publishers in America. Lyons' only previous book was a privately printed volume of memoirs, *The Thread is Strong*, but the experience of his wife, Lucy, is some encouragement. An exhibition of her sculptures worth some £20,000 opened at Leeds City Art Gallery yesterday. She started 20 years ago with some modelling clay and a teach-yourself book.

● Reader's Digest is shortly to publish a condensed Bible here. The American version, produced last year, is called *The Reader's Digest Bible*. How it will be the Reader's Bible. For you, even the title is condensed.

### Swept away

By rights, we should have been celebrating the diamond jubilee of the Spangler vacuum cleaner this week. Instead it was the seventy-fifth birthday of the Hoover. William Henry Hoover, owner of a falling horse and buggy business, persuaded J. Murray Spangler, an automotive caretaker in an Ohio department store, to part with the rights of the "electric broom" he had invented. As Adrian Room remarks in his dictionary of trade name origins, a Spangler vacuum would create "several favourable associations" ("sparkle", "spangle") that Hoover can never have. As to the diamond jubilee, Queen Victoria spent that by appropriating the jewel for the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, effectively ending its traditional association with seventy-fifth anniversaries.

● At the evening institute in Rainton, Essex, the coming season's art classes will be taken by Mr. Painter, woodwork by Mr. Joiner. Mrs. Frost is in charge of Christmas decorations, and lessons for these who wish to improve their bridge will be taken by Mr. Luck.



My local sandwich bar proprietor could have been luckier as to whom he sold a cockroach sandwich. It went to a Camden council employee fetching refreshments for a meeting at the Health Education Council's offices, and ended up in the mouth of a principal health education officer. Poor old Pete was fined £50 and £15 costs for selling contaminated food. He has since sold his lively business and is now unemployed.

PHS

How a four-year-old imagined a papal frolic in London - with an invitation, and inducement, to fill a literary lacuna

# Young Daisy's visitor

A previously unpublished work by Daisy Ashford, author of *The Young Visitors*, has been discovered. Her family claim that she dictated it at the age of four to her parents. It is called *The Life of Father McSwiney* and tells the remarkable story of a jaunt to London by the reigning Pope a century before John Paul II's visit in 1982. Full of naive charm and mordant perception - and better spelt than most works by infant prodigies - it will be published on Thursday by the Oxford University Press in a collection of works from Daisy's oeuvre entitled *The Hangman's Daughter and Other Stories*.

An introduction tells the story of Daisy's childhood, with a section on how *The Life of Father McSwiney* came to be written.

Daisy's papist story was discovered last year, when Oxford published *Love and Marriage*, three romantic stories by Daisy and Angela Ashford. An interviewer on the BBC *Kaleidoscope* programme about Daisy spoke to Mrs. Malcolmson, daughter of Daisy's sister Vera. Mrs. Malcolmson mentioned having read the biography of the sparky Jesuit priest, Father McSwiney, some years ago and quoted some choice passages from memory.



Daisy Ashford, budding best-seller

Henry Hardy of OUP, prince of the literary resurrection men, was listening to the programme and immediately got on the

trail. He telephoned Mrs. Margaret Steel, Daisy's elder daughter. Yes, she said, she thought she might have such a story in a drawer. It must have come back to her after Vera's death. When Dr. Hardy asked why it had not been offered for publication before, she replied: "It never occurred to me that anyone would be interested".

The first half of the story tells of the birth and childhood of James McSwiney in Cork, his piety ("full of a grand and Jesuit-like joy"), his first confession ("I should like to be so much, as I feel rather wicked"), and his confirmation at the age of seven with "a sine and a half" painted on his chest in black figures to persuade the bishop that he was old enough. When the second part starts, McSwiney is about to become a Jesuit. Now read on.

A few lines of the manuscript towards the end are missing. About 34 words between "was rather" and "they caught the fleas". *The Times* and the Oxford University Press offer a prize of the Compact Edition of the *Oxford English Dictionary* to the reader who submits the best suggestion for the missing passage. Entries will be judged by Henry Hardy of OUP and Philip Howard, Literary Editor of *The Times*.

## THE LIFE OF FATHER McSWINEY

WHEN James McSwiney was about twenty-five, he began to be a novice for the Jesuit life. After he had taken his vows, and very tight belts with gold buttons. He wore sandals half a size too large for him, and a floppy hat with a green band, to show he was a Jesuit. He bought himself a magnificent prayer-book the day before he went to the monks' college.

When he got there, a housemaid in a red frock came out and said, "You must be very quiet, Jesuit. For there are visitors. There are four priests, and two very ignorant bishops".

He was then led to a dear little sitting-room, in which he found a first-rate novel which he began to read.

In a few minutes a man came in, and announced that there was a holy priest named Father McAuliffe come to see the Jesuit.

He had tinged curly hair, brushed back, and coming over one eye. He had most expressive pale blue eyes, which looked as if he had just come from a very long journey, and a tender mouth.

"How do you do, my dear Father McAuliffe," exclaimed Father McSwiney.

"I do very well, thank you," replied Father McAuliffe, in a sweet angelic voice.

"I expect," said the good-fat Father McSwiney, as he sat down, "you will be a canon in a few days, you look so dreadfully pious".

"Oh! well I don't quite know," said Father McAuliffe.

Then Father McSwiney blew his nose and began thus: "You know, I said the Mass of St. Bernard this morning, and I don't think it agreed with me very much, as I don't feel very well".

"I am so sorry to hear that," began Father McAuliffe, rapidly shrinking as he was not very strong: "it seems a great pity that a novice should not agree with his mass".

"It does seem a pity," said Father McSwiney, "but I never had a great devotion to St. Bernard".

"I am afraid," said Father McAuliffe, looking very sad, and timid, "that my Mission is very small, and somehow I'm rather uneasy about it".

"Is that so?" said Father McSwiney. "If I could convert a duke or two and send them down to you, that might make it better, mightn't it?"

"It would be so very kind if you would," said Father McAuliffe, "you see I don't quite know how to arrange my services; I have confessions before and after mass every morning, but the people tell so very few sins that the absolution isn't so long; so I can't sit peacefully there, and I think over what vestment I shall wear; and in my sermons I really don't know what to say. I either talk about the birth of our Lord, or obedience to the commandments of the Church, and I am sure the people must have heard it all before".

"That reminds me," said Father McSwiney, "that I had three sermons given to me by Father Scaphim, and they are all written out; they might do - you could read them out on the three coming Sundays".

"It would be such a pleasure if you would send me two or three," answered Father McAuliffe. "I'm sure I will be most grateful to you, and I will say many Our Fathers and Hail Marys for you. I suppose I had better go and see the priest of this retreat place, if I have business to talk with him, if you do not mind my leaving you".

"Well to tell the truth, I am coming with you," said Father McSwiney, with a chuckle in his chest.

"You are lucky, holy Father," said a novice to Father McSwiney as he passed by.

"I know not the reason then," answered Father McSwiney, going upstairs.

At last he reached a small room, in which sat the Pope, holding the habit which Father McSwiney did not know he was just going to receive.

"I have brought you a habit," said Pius IX, holding out a brown habit with a hood to it.

"Thank you, dear Pope," said Father McSwiney, throwing himself at the feet of Pope Pius IX.

Five days later Father McSwiney knocked at the Pope's door.

*The Hangman's Daughter and other stories* is published by OUP at £2.95.

"Come in," said the Pope in an ill voice.

"You have given me the wrong habit," said the good Jesuit.

"Have I? I thought you were going to be of the First Order of St. Francis," said the mild and innocent Pius IX.

"Please give me the black habit, if your holiness does not mind," answered the most beautiful-in-his-worlds Father McSwiney.

"Most willingly," answered the Pope, giving the black habit at that moment to the Jesuit.

"My most honoured thanks to you," and out went Father McSwiney.

At retreat at Manresa was given by the Revd. J. Gordon Goodwin, and Father McSwiney was shown upstairs by him after having said a

pious goodbye to the Holy Father. The room into which he was shown was very small indeed: it was furnished with three chairs and a small table in the middle, on which was the Old Testament and other pious books. In one corner of the room in a very draughty place was a bed made of an old straw mattress covered over with a quilt. Where the fire ought to have been, but was not, was a small grove, made of oak wood. On this grove was a statue of Our Lady with two wax candles each side.

"Here," said Father Goodwin, "is your room: you see you have everything you want but your bath, and you will find that the opposite side of the landing. Whenever you are in here you must pray hard".

"Certainly, I shall be delighted," said the pious Father McSwiney, clasping his hands tight.

Next morning Father McSwiney jumped up and had his bath and then the Pope, who was in his dining-room, said that all the novices were to be taken to the meditation room to be tried on piety.

This is how the Pope began: he said to Father McSwiney, who stood at the top of the class, "Say the Lord's Prayer".

Father McSwiney began in his low voice and after he had finished the Pope said, "What were you thinking about when you said it?"

"God," said Father McSwiney slowly.

"That's all right," said the Pope; "come here to me".

Father McSwiney walked up, his sacred face beaming with joy.

"Pax tecum," exclaimed the Pope, "you are the piouset of all".

Father McSwiney smiled and looked round at the other novices as if to say, "What do you think of that?", at which the other novices were rather insulted.

"I'll make you a Jesuit if you like," exclaimed the Pope.

Father McSwiney said "Yes", and this is how he was made a Jesuit. First of all the Pope washed his face in holy water and oil and then blessed him; after that he gave him fresh clothes and the Jesuit habit.

"Now," said the Pope, "you must stay in this monastery till you have grown a beard and then will be a Jesuit".

When his beard had grown he felt rather stuffy and wished monks could go without beards. And then a great event was to happen in honour of his being a Jesuit. A lovely mass was to be said at which the ladies were only allowed to sing the Kyrie. When the mass was over a lovely breakfast took place in the Manresa gardens.

There was first some lovely Italian coffee which the Pope had brought with him and some French tea, and then in the middle of the whipped cream, as they were eating them, the Pope said, "Let us make speeches - you begin, Father McSwiney".

Father McSwiney got up on a chair and said, "Clergy, ladies and gentlemen, as I have been made a Jesuit I stand on this rickety chair to give you thanks for coming to the entertainment. I don't mean to say that I think myself pious because I am a Jesuit - I might be very wicked. Oh how well I remember the first day I was in this monastery; - and here he felt very like crying, so he got off the rickety chair and the Pope gave him a bun and an ice-cream in honour of his nice speech.

Then the Pope made his speech, but he stood on a throne and said, "Domine deus omnis cum spiritu tuo in nomine Patris et Filii etc. This is a happy day. I feel cold and joyous and I return thanks to the darling Father McSwiney who is so humble - he says he is wicked but his heart like sacramental wine".

Here the Pope began to weep violently, and nobody knew what for, but he managed to get off his throne, somehow, and the Archbishop hugged him into an armchair as he thought he was going to faint, and two bishops poured wine down his throat.

As the three walked together the waiter said, "There's a love scene in the play", and here the Pope nudged Father McSwiney.

There was a love scene, and it was very pious, and in it there was a great deal of conversation about St. Joseph, and Father McSwiney laughed with pleasure; in fact the Pope did too.

Between the acts they went out and had brandy and water and a pint of whisky toddy, and the Pope, although the Father of all Christians, thought it was quite necessary.

They did not enjoy Drury Lane as much as they thought they would, because the lady at the bar kissed her hand to Father McSwiney, and that they thought was very fast. So they immediately went to the Gaiety Restaurant to have a few mutton chops and fried potatoes.

In the middle of supper the Pope rang the bell for some mashed potatoes and gravy, and in came a red-faced tipsy waiter. The Pope was fairly astonished, and to show that he was so he poured two or three drops of water down the waiter's throat, and said his back to see if it would make him come un-drunk, but it was no good.

So what do you think that talented Father McSwiney did? He made the waiter sit in front of the fire till he got his right senses, and then he sat beside him on the sofa and gave him full instructions on not being drunk, while the Pope looked on and smoked a pipe. After that awful adventure they soon left that restaurant you may be sure.

That night these two were very unfortunate. They could not find a bed anywhere, so they wandered about the low streets of London till they saw a fat old man, who volunteered to give them a night's lodging in his Public...

[Here a third of a page of the manuscript is torn off and missing] ... was rather ... they caught fleas and went to sleep.

The next morning the Pope told Father McSwiney to go and teach in St. Peter's College in Russia, and the good Pope went back to Rome after having had a merry trip, and then he left Father McSwiney with many tears and a little present of a pair of vestments and his photograph. And now Father McSwiney is very comfortable at Manresa where he first began his monkish life.

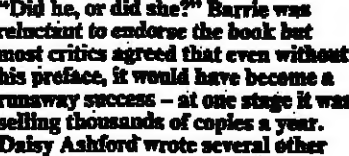
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*Brief flowering of a girl of letters*

The Father McSwiney story - part of the manuscript is shown above - adds another intriguing chapter to Daisy Ashford's brief but brilliant literary career. *The Young Visitors* was the product of her more mature years - written at the age of nine when her sisters were playing at shops at their home in Lewes, Sussex. But, like *Visitors*, *Father McSwiney* was put away in a drawer and forgotten; almost 30 years passed before it was published, with an introduction by J. M. Barrie.

Because of the sophistication of much of its style and content, many readers believed it was he who had written it - one chased the publisher down Wigmore Street shouting: "Did he, or did she?" Barrie was reluctant to endorse the book but most critics agreed that even without his preface, it would have become a runaway success - at one stage it was selling thousands of copies a year.

Daisy Ashford wrote several other stories, but her output virtually stopped when she went to convent school. The picture at left was taken in 1908, four years before her death at the age of 50.



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Peter Nichols

# In stitches but not laughing in the Casbah of Cures

Not the Peter Nichols. Not the one whose pertinent reports on modern Italy you may regularly read in these pages, the one whose wife - according to mine, who is often mistaken for her - gives memorable dinner parties in the hills above Rome.

No, I was until lately a playwright and once wrought a play called *The National Health*, since with some reluctance - during Olivier's seasons at the Old Vic, all of 15 years ago, so that anyone under 30 will need to be told that it was a brilliant production with a large cast (20m, 10f) and gave a pretty grim impression of life in the medical ward of a London teaching hospital which I called the Sir Stafford Cripps. And anyone under 50 will need to be told that Stafford Cripps was the embodiment of post-war austerity.

The play had started from my own observations as a patient during three attempts to inflate a collapsed lung, but had become with each draft more ghastly, a process I now see to be an error of judgement. Still it was nothing like as morbid as Orwell's essay *How the Poor Die*, which was to some extent my model. This told of his spell in a Paris hospital in the 1920s and dwelt on brutal remedies and casual death with a relish that Swift might have envied. Yet for all that, Orwell's widow was among many on the left who thought my play a reactionary attack on the health service.

In fact, I have never doubted that the NHS was an aspect of public life for which every British person could feel some pride. Being well established, it could not be harmed by criticism, only strengthened, so hardy and fruitful that no government would dare uproot it, so obviously right that private medicine would soon, like Marx's proletariat, wither away. We live and learn.

Brought down by a virus, needing a minor operation and faced with an intolerable waiting list, I have for the first time paid for treatment in Harley Street. The operation was carried out in the early morning. I woke from the general anaesthetic at 10 and looked out on a scene as busy as any in Tehran or Kuwait. Burnouses and veils passed to and fro in this new Casbah of Cures.

Fathers, leading their families to the right counter in this Harrods of Healing. And where did the shopkeepers learn their business? In those same National Health teaching hospitals which I had sent up in that old play.

Perhaps the Aneurin Bevan would have been a better name for my ward because it was he, not Cripps, who swung the service on the BMA by exploiting a rift between surgeons

and physicians. Many welcomed it, of course, and most learnt to work within it and still do, moonlighting in Harley Street for only part of the working week. So why worry? If oil money subsidizes our national health, isn't that only Robin Hood in modern dress, a new distribution of wealth?

Who can blame a nurse for going private when her association has promised not to strike for better pay, believing their work to be outside politics, which of course no one's is. This tension will not hold. I do not believe that commercial medicine and a real public health service can live together for long. The last nail in the coffin of communism as killed by the Soviets

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## WORRIED NEIGHBOURS

Mexico is more important to the United States than Israel, the whole of the Middle East, and probably Europe too. That importance may not be recognized explicitly tomorrow when President Reagan meets President Miguel de la Madrid in La Paz. Their discussions, it is said, will concern developments in Central America. Behind those discussions, however, there is a tacit acceptance that the fate of the two countries has become even more interwoven, so that both would suffer from any continuous disagreement over what to do in Central America.

Unfortunately that disagreement already exists in a form which may not allow resolution. The view from Washington is that developments in Central America could ultimately subvert Mexico. The Mexicans resent this attitude as one more manifestation of American paternalism. However, American suspicion of Mexican stability is long standing and well founded in view of recent Mexican developments - the scale of its problems and the unpredictable and mysterious nature of its politics. The collapse of Mexican stability, leading to insurrection, revolution, or just a prolonged period of economic and social disintegration cannot feature in any exchange of courtesies between the presidents, but it features in the minds of American policy-makers.

The effect on the United States of such a collapse in Mexico would be very serious. The two countries share a common frontier of 1600 miles. Their economies are similarly bound together. The United States is Mexico's main trading partner, the destination and source for more than three-quarters of Mexico's trade. Mexico has replaced the Middle East as the principal foreign source of American oil, while the United States in turn supplies Mexico with 82 per cent of its imports. There is an estimated \$7 billion

of direct US investment in Mexico. So, regardless of geo-politics, the United States has considerable vested interest in the performance of the Mexican economy. Washington has watched with justifiable concern the mismanagement of that economy by the last President, and the difficult stabilization programme of President de la Madrid. The Mexicans, for their part, can legitimately claim that the performance of the US economy has a critical impact on their own through the rise in interest rates which costs Mexico \$700m for each percentage point rise, given Mexico's need to service its huge international debt.

The Cuban revolution has already caused hundreds of thousands of refugees to flee to the United States. Social disintegration in El Salvador and Nicaragua has now created a new exodus of refugees to Southern Mexico and the United States. Today's difficulties would be tiny compared to the massive upheaval across the US-Mexican border should Mexico's indefensible policy start to disintegrate under the pressure of Cuban-inspired subversion spreading from Central America, and the strain of economic austerity at home.

Last year the United States received nearly 900,000 illegal immigrants across the border from Mexico. Legal crossings each year now exceed 200,000,000. The border is not controllable. Moreover, a Mexican Government dedicated to mischief-making could aggravate its relations with the United States by laying claim to territory beyond its border with as legitimate a basis for the claim as the Argentine one to the Falklands - in other words jurisdictionally questionable, but rhetorically popular in Latin America.

It is symptomatic of the Mexican unwillingness to share Washington's concern for these

matters that the Mexican Government prefers to maintain the status quo on the border, even though it festers in their bilateral relations. Mexicans seem to consider that it is a necessary safety valve within Mexico, to allow a sufficient number of its citizens to escape their social and economic difficulties by illegal emigration to the United States. That does not say much for Mexico's self-confidence in its future capacity to manage its own society in the face of further infection from Central America.

The trouble with Mexico is that the presidential system introduced with the 1917 Constitution does not provide for any real popular participation in presidential politics other than in the most formal sense of regular elections. The President is elected without having to reveal either his policies or the base of his political support. It is true that Mexico has avoided the military intervention that has characterized the rest of Latin America, but the health of this secretive, unpredictable and inherently arbitrary system of leadership cannot be taken for granted in the face of the sustained instability of most other countries in the region.

Under the influence of oil revenues the State has become more centralized in its planning. Mexico's leaders are more technocratic and less populist. That might augur well for the management of its economy in terms which would find favour with the IMF. But the nightmare for some Washington officials is that Mexico's technocrats will discover that they are as out of touch with the scale of disaffection in the rural areas of their country as were the Shah's managers in Iran. It cannot be pleasant for Washington policy makers to visualize a future for the United States sharing a common frontier with a neighbour of 73 million inhabitants vulnerable to such political volatility.

## VOTING WITH THEIR WALLET

It is not simply because it is fair (though it is) that Mr Norman Tebbit intends to give trade union members the right by law to decide, through a compulsory ballot, whether or not their union should have a political fund. The object behind the ballot is also the political one of quickening the decline of the left in a way that makes it more responsive to Labour's traditional voters, and also more conducive to political stability.

To this end, Mr Tebbit intends to write a firm and early date for the first ballot on the political fund into his forthcoming trade union bill, though no firm date will be given for the more complex change of ballots or union governing bodies. Unions will be obliged by law to ask their rank-and-file whether here should be a political fund, and to put this question within a year after the bill has received the Royal Assent, which is expected to be between April and June of next year.

If the ballot had not been held by the given date, the existence of the fund would be illegal and Conservative trade unionists could, and would, challenge it in the courts. The virtual certainty that it could be successfully challenged, and the fact that it is an entirely open question how trade unionists would vote nowadays explain why the ballot is realistic as well as fair. For in one sense this is an exercise in political expediency, it also meets the changed facts of public life.

Twenty years ago, even ten, no Conservative government would have contemplated imposing a ballot on political funds because they would have known that it was pointless. Then as now it could have been fair, then as now it would have been reasonable to be sceptical about figures which suggest that in some unions practically the whole of the membership want to pay the political levy. Everyone knew then, as now, that some unions

have their ways of making contracting out very difficult. But even so, until very recently, such a ballot would never have separated the majority of trade unionists from Labour, which they regarded as their own party, whatever its faults. Ballots on political funds would merely have registered the solidity of individual trade unionists support for Labour.

Now it is self-evidently different. Increasingly, trade union leaders do not properly represent their ordinary members, and the voting figures for the Conservative and Alliance parties show the decline of trade unionist loyalty to Labour. The system by which union leaders can affiliate to the Labour Party as many millions of their members as they have funds to buy votes with, and use those votes to swing Labour policy to the left, is clearly a political abuse. The system was always theoretically unfair but it was not matter when trade unionists fully supported the way in which their money was used. Now it is questionable how far they do and it is right for them to have the chance to say. They can still vote for a political fund (which will be used to support Labour) if they wish, and for the time being, almost certainly, the great majority of unions still will.

To make the change fair, Mr Tebbit ought to act in precisely the same way to ensure that shareholders of companies periodically sanction gifts to political parties, in practice the Tories. The majority of shareholders will still probably approve such donations, certainly so long as Labour poses a threat to the private sector. So far it does not seem that Whitehall has been set to work to determine how this should be done, but the kites flown by Mr Tebbit and Mr Cecil Parkinson that they are prepared to act on companies' political donations ought to be followed up.

The immediate purpose of the ballot is to put a stop to the automatic provision which en-

ables union leaders to use their members' funds as 18th century political patrons used their rotten boroughs, whether the majority of their members like it or not. The fact that the consequences of the ballot are largely unpredictable is itself a justification for the change. The bill will only require each member to be asked whether he or she supports a political fund. It will not require them to be asked which party that fund should support. But there is no reason why unions should not put that question also, and there may be increasing pressure on some to do so.

Though the bill is only concerned with the automaticity of funding, behind it lies the further thought that the ballot may assist the rise of the SDP in place of Labour. Before the election the Conservatives were reluctant to say or do anything that might promote the SDP for fear that it might harm them and bring a hung parliament. But the election has established that the Alliance mainly takes votes from Labour, and as Labour's post-election decline and leftwards swing have quickened, more defections seem likely and the chances of an augmented SDP replacing Labour have entered the realm of the possible.

Some ministers at least have therefore come to see the desirability of this in order that the free and mixed society which Mrs Thatcher seeks to establish should not be overthrown, and they would be happy to see the SDP swap places with Labour by the next election. However, the ballot for union funds assures the SDP of nothing. Though it could eventually bring the new party some support its virtue is that it is a permissive bill, and it will be fascinating to see what use some unions (the white-collar ASTMS, or the electricians) make of it. It cannot be wrong to give them a chance of a little more say over what happens to their money now that a wholly new question hangs over politics and their true opinions.

## A better deal for those on remand

From Ms Jill Cove  
Sir, The news item by Peter Evans (August 4) on the plight of remand prisoners must surely give rise to a number of questions in the minds of all caring people.

Many of these remand prisoners will eventually be acquitted of the charges against them, or, if convicted, will be dealt with by non-custodial sentences. They will have no opportunity to claim compensation for the degrading treatment received whilst on remand.

To allow remand prisoners to remain in police cells, where conditions are even more cramped, unhygienic and de-humanising than prisons, is nothing if not intolerable. To learn that some are manacled together during their 15 minutes' exercise is even more atrocious.

The £1.4m that has been spent during the first two months of this financial year could and should have been reallocated to provide more bail accommodation, not only in hostels administered by the Probation Service, but also those run by the voluntary organisations.

Sentences should be reminded again of the need for a presumption for granting bail, even though many seem to accept police opposition to bail without apparent question.

Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, has gone on record as saying that he is determined to stop the use of police cells to house remand prisoners by the end of the year. So far, there has been no evidence of a proposal as to how this will happen.

In any case, members of this association believe that four months is too long to wait.

Yours faithfully,  
JILL COVE, Vice-Chairman,  
National Association of Probation Officers,  
3/4 Chivalry Road,  
Battersea, SW11,  
August 4.

## Parents and Pill

From Dr David Cowper  
Sir, I have read your leading article, entitled "Parents and the Pill" (July 27) and found that you put forward both sides of the discussion cogently, but I do not think the writer can have been a doctor who has been directly faced with a request for contraception from a girl who is under the age of sixteen.

Firstly, I would say that in my own experience it is a relatively rare occurrence. Usually by the time someone of this age group asks for contraception they have already been sexually active. There are a smaller minority who take "the pill" merely to keep up with their peer group and are not sexually active.

In the past I have delivered more than one 13-year-old of her first baby and a 14-year-old of her second baby. I admit that these types of confinement are rare, but are never the less traumatic for all concerned, including the doctor.

I would suggest that prescribing contraception to sexually active girls could reasonably be construed as good preventive medicine.

As far as I know there is no published evidence which shows that a girl or young woman using an oral contraceptive is therefore more liable to be promiscuous.

I think Mrs Gillick would have a justifiable case if she could show that doctors are actively persuading their younger female patients to use contraception against the wishes of the patient. I do not believe that any type of behaviour is adopting this type of behaviour.

It appears that girls who are sexually active early in their lives often come from homes where communication within the family has been poor, or has broken down. I believe that having legal sanctions to back up parents would almost certainly limit discussion within the family even more. It might also act as a lure for physically mature, but emotionally immature adolescents, on the basis that "forbidden fruit" are often more tempting and challenging.

Yours faithfully,  
DAVID COWPER,  
33 Chalfield Avenue, S.W.15.

## First Jewish MP

From Mr Alan Searle  
Sir, With all due deference to Mr Stephen Shick's letter (August 1), it would nevertheless seem that the first Jewish MP, at least to fulfil his duties, albeit with rather unusual results, was Sir David Salomons, sometime Lord Mayor of London.

He was elected as a Liberal member for Greenwich in 1851, taking his seat and voting in the House without being sworn in the statutory way for which offence he was fined £500.

Yours sincerely,  
ALAN SEARLE,  
67 Fitzgerald Road, E11.

## A Nicaraguan treaty

From Mr Frank Griffith Dawson  
Sir, The letter from Mr Jeremy Corbyn, MP, and others (August 1) concludes that Britain has a responsibility to find a peaceful solution to the Central American crisis. Their argument would have been more effective had they identified with greater precision the grounds upon which that responsibility rests.

During the eighteenth century English colonists settled along the Caribbean coastlines of Honduras and Nicaragua, where they were shielded from Spanish attack by the fierce Mosquito Indians. Even after the settlements were abandoned in 1786, English traders from Belize continued to cultivate the Mosquito friendship.

In 1842 Mosquito King Robert Charles Frederick died, leaving a will appointing the Belize Superintendent Regent of his kingdom during the minority of his heir.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### Striking a balance in medical needs

From the President of the Institute of Health Service Administrators

Sir, Your well informed leader, "Balance sheet of medicine" (August 4), rightly drew attention to the need for more truth and frankness by both Government and health authorities in considering how to meet growing demands in times of increasing financial stringency.

More and more the debate ought to be about alternative priorities and standards of care, not about clever ways to balance the books or meet the centrally imposed manpower targets.

None the less, it is important that the public know the full extent of what you rightly describe as the developments which have been making the NHS since the election. While there has been a good deal of debate on the possible effects of the recent financial cuts (£140m in the current year), it is still not known whether they are to be recurring, but health authorities are increasingly fearing the worst and planning accordingly.

In addition, substantial NHS manpower reduction targets were announced just before the parliamentary recess and so far these have received very little public attention.

Health authorities are currently considering how best to meet a total staff reduction of 6,000 to 8,000 from the position last March, by next April. While just under one per cent of the total NHS labour force, this is in excess of the reductions required by the financial cuts: it has to be achieved in under six months, despite low current staff turnover and anticipated strong trade union resistance and will detract from the efforts being made by NHS man-

agers to find the most cost-effective solutions.

As your leader points out, the targets increase central control, despite the Government's stated aim for the recent reorganisation "to ensure that as many decisions as possible are taken by local health authorities" (Patients First, HMSO, 1979). The targets could produce the ludicrous effect of authorities paying out more, either to their own staff who, while reduced in number, will earn more by increases in bonus or overtime payments to cover the work, or to contractors, not because they are cheaper, but because they employ staff who will not count against the authorities' targets.

In either case the net effect will be less resources for patient services and already some authorities are postponing priority developments for which they have the funds, while others may have to reduce services further than they need to keep within their cash limits.

The NHS is used to living with financial uncertainty and has consistently improved its productivity. NHS managers understand that they may well have to operate with fewer resources while continuing to develop agreed priority services. They are more likely to do so, without resorting to the Whips Cross type of restrictive solution, if they are allowed to develop their own most cost-effective plans without constant fluctuations in their resource assumptions and arbitrary central controls.

Yours faithfully,  
R. M. NICHOLLS, President,  
The Institute of Health Service Administrators,  
75 Portland Place, W1.

### Harvest of change

From Lord Walston

Sir, It is not time to stop trying to pin solely on farmers the blame for changes in the countryside? Can we not face the fact that the whole of England, rural and urban, is passing through a period of rapid change, some of it unwelcome to one minority group or another, but most of it bringing benefit to the majority?

There are many things that I, as a relatively prosperous countryman, might regret. My nearest town, Cambridge, is very different from what it was when I was young. Old buildings have disappeared and been replaced by large, and usually ugly, office blocks. Small shops and cheerful shopkeepers have gone, and instead are impersonal supermarkets and chain stores. Cars can no longer park in uncluttered streets, but must go to multi-storey car parks.

The village, that I have known all my life, is twice the size it was 40 years ago. Cottages formerly lived in by farm workers and their families are now, enlarged and modernised, the homes of commuters or retired people from far away. Paddocks where a few cows used to graze are now sites for bungalows. Ponds and

water courses regularly dry up in the summer because of water extraction for the use of distant towns.

Others, less fortunate than I, suffer from motor-ways or by-passes bisecting their land or running within yards of their formerly peaceful gardens. Some have airports on their doorsteps.

All these things, like modern farming methods, noisy bird scarers (far less noisy than motor-bikes), continuous working late at night (but never more than two or three times a year), are essential parts of a dynamic scene. They bring annoyance and sadness to some, usually the comfortably-off and middle-aged or elderly.

But even to these people, and still more to millions who are less fortunate, they have brought the prosaic advantages of running water, indoor sanitation, ease of access to different and lovely scenery - and an assured supply of food, the cost of which has risen less than that of most of the other things on which we spend our money.

Yours truly,  
WALSTON,  
Town's End Springs,  
Thripplow,  
Royston, Hertfordshire,  
August 10.

### Criminal evidence

From Sir David Napley  
Sir, Mr Douglas Hurd's carefully phrased answer (August 2) to my letter (July 20), will simply not do. There may be a basic Home Office circular to the police recommending that scientific findings, having a bearing on the case, should be made available by the police to the defence, but in 46 years' experience of criminal justice I cannot recall a single case in which it has so far happened.

Mr Hurd asserts that in summary trials the results of any examination which the prosecution proposes to use in evidence are supplied to the defence. Apart from certificates as to excess alcohol in drink driving cases this is not correct.

It has been the procedure for many years, under the Magistrates Courts Act, for copies of statements to be supplied in advance of the committal proceedings. This has nothing to do with the laboratories and is the procedure of cases the scientific statements are so worded or edited that the matters which may assist the defence are not generally self-evident.

The Attorney General's guidelines for cases to be tried on indictment are relatively new. Unhappily, up to this stage nothing has been guided in my direction in any case with which I have been concerned.

If the Home Office desire to achieve justice why must these recommendations be made to the police? Why cannot the defence have direct access to the laboratories without going through the police? Why are the scientific laboratories not made independent of the police?

Finally, why does Mr Hurd think it entirely reasonable that a Home Office scientist is not allowed to consider, and give evidence in regard to, a specimen which has been the subject of report by another Home Office scientist? Scientists, including the laboratories, make mistakes and often form a different opinion on scientific artefacts.

If justice is the objective why is it reasonable to prevent a different scientific Government laboratory, from being presented to the Court?

Yours truly,  
DAVID NAPLEY,  
107-115 Long Acre, WC2,  
August 2.

### Theatre museum

From Mrs Jack Emery  
Sir, Mr Hodsman (August 6) refers to cultural activities and the heritage as an optional extra to be paid for only when the nation has already paid for its defence, education, health and social welfare. In so doing he perpetuates a fundamentally erroneous view of national priorities and one that does much harm to the arts.

The claims of all components in our national life must legitimately exist side by side. It is the interplay between them that defines the character of British society at any one time. And the values of that society are continually expressed

and challenged in what we call "the arts," our traditions of literature and criticism, of music and the visual and performance arts.

The idea that the storing of "theatrical ephemera" is crucial to the national interest can easily be ridiculed. So can a consignment of bedpans or a delivery of ground sheets. That is to miss the larger point of national cultural identity.

What price education with no new writers or playwrights? What price health and welfare with no sustaining cultural values? What price defence when there's nothing left to defend?

Yours faithfully,  
JOAN BAKEWELL,  
20 Chalcut Square, NW1.

## Making a charge for forecasts

From Sir Henry Smith

Sir, The leading article in today's Times (August 10) headed "Everybody's weather," reminds me of a period many years ago when we gave much thought to the underlying problem. I then occupied a post in the Air Ministry.

The basic dilemma is this: the Meteorological Office, at considerable cost, produces an "output" which is both non-material and, for the most part, of ephemeral application. Either this output is of value or it is not. If it is not, then the Met Office should be abolished. But if it is, as is demonstrably the case, then to the extent that it is not made use of, money spent on the Met Office is being wasted.

It can indeed be argued that having spent a large sum of money in producing this potentially valuable information, the sensible thing to do is to spend more money, if necessary, to ensure that the effort has not been wasted: to see that the information is used as widely as is economically and socially profitable.

It was not easy to convert these principles into practice. As far as I can remember, we decided that the general output of the Met Office should be freely available to all and that every help should be given to the press and broadcasting authorities to disseminate it as widely as possible; and that only where special arrangements had to be made to meet an industrial or commercial requirement should a charge be levied.

On this basis it would be wrong, I think, to seek by whatever means to raise a charge against members of the public who ask questions by telephone and thus assist forecasters to make better use of their expensively-acquired ephemeral information.

Yours faithfully,  
H. T. SMITH,  
130 Wansgate Road,  
Wallingford,  
Oxfordshire,  
August 10.

## Attlee's Korean policy

From Professor Alan Thompson

Sir, General Sir Anthony Farrar Hockley's lucid article today (Special Report, July 27) on the Korean war clearly makes his forthcoming book on the subject obligatory reading for all students of postwar political, military and economic history. I would add only one observation to his treatment of the British involvement in this war. This was the crucial role of the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee.

His decisive leadership in the Cabinet led to the immediate despatch of two battalions (two months ahead of our promised brigade group) to defend the Naktong river where, as Sir Anthony points out, a brave and skilful North Korean force was on the verge of breaking through.

As a young Labour parliamentary candidate in 1950 I knew something of the intense opposition to Mr Attlee's stand from within his own party. Throughout all this pressure and manoeuvring, Mr Attlee remained cool, consistent and determined. The fury of his opponents, at party conferences and elsewhere, failed to move this quiet, implacable man from his chosen course of action.

Mr Attlee did not believe that the problems of Asia could be solved by military victory. Furthermore, his experience at Gallipoli in the First War left him with no illusions as to the sufferings and sacrifices of war. As far as the South Korean regime was concerned he never believed that Mr Syngman Rhee was a reincarnation of Abraham Lincoln or a dedicated reader of John Stuart Mill's *On Liberty*. He also had grave misgivings (as did President Truman) about General MacArthur.

What he did know, however (from the tragedy of Eastern Europe) was that under Stalin, a larger tyranny threatened the world. His prompt despatch of a military force helped to avert this threat.

In domestic political terms, Mr Attlee's achievement was outstanding. He committed the Labour Party firmly to a policy of collective security against aggression and gave it new confidence in its role in world affairs.

Yours faithfully,  
ALAN THOMPSON,  
11 Upper Gray Street,  
Edinburgh,  
July 27.

## Missing the point

From Mr John Bennett

Sir, Like Mr Yorke (August 9) I have noticed many new opportunities afforded by the absence of punctuation on signs. Many farms in the Home Counties now offer the chance to "Pick your own car park".

In truth, the comma has merely been redeployed as an apostrophe. For example, at Glasgow Central station a list (without commas) of stations served includes Milton Keynes.

Yours faithfully,  
JOHN BENNETT,  
97 Woodlands Avenue,  
Wansstead, E11,  
August 9.

## Intimations of mortality

From Mr M. O. Carruthers

Sir, "Those socks," observed my wife, "eyeing first the pair I was wearing and then my nether regions, 'are on their last legs'".

Yours sincerely,  
M. O. CARRUTHERS,  
Fisherman's Creek,  
Pillory Hill,  
Noss Mayo,  
Plymouth,  
August 1.

## Paid jobs for all

From Professor D. A. Bell  
Sir, It does not need high-powered research to answer this question in general terms.

Some could be traditional jobs if traditional economic activity revives. Some will arise in the development of "new technology", but these will be predominantly for those with intellectual skills: it was acknowledged in a December, 1984, White Paper (*A New Training Initiative: A Programme for Action*, Cmnd 8455) that jobs will be more plentiful at the level of technician and above than below. The historical trend, which is already visible in other countries besides the UK, is

for employment to move from manufacturing to service industries. There are three related questions which do deserve the attention of the Government:

1. What future is there for older men who have been "thrown out" of obsolete jobs who are not adaptable to the new types of employment? Should they have the option of an early pension in place of lump-sum redundancy payment?
2. The employment of the unskilled has always been precarious and will be more so in future. Can we organise society so that there are no unskilled? If not, what do we offer them?
3. The key to everything is that productivity in the UK should be doubled and labour costs reduced

and that we cease to import such a high proportion of manufactured goods. This will not be achieved by merely adjusting taxes and interest rates, so what is to be done?

Herbert the Government has always said that it cannot create jobs but will create the conditions for industry to provide employment. On this policy the Government should be looking for answers to these three questions rather than trying to pinpoint particular job opportunities.

Yours faithfully,  
D. A. BELL,  
87 East End,  
Wallingford,  
North Humberdale,  
August 5.



## COURT AND SOCIAL

## SOCIAL NEWS

Princess Anne will attend the Royal Counties Veterinary Association's centenary dinner at the Castle Hotel, Windsor, on November 15.

Princess Anne, Patron of the Riding for the Disabled Association, will visit the Hyde Park group at Knightsbridge Barracks, on November 17.

Princess Anne, Chancellor of London University, will attend Commemoration Week celebrations at King's College on December 1.

Princess Anne will attend a performance of *The Great Waltz* by the Bristol Light Opera Club, at the Bristol Hippodrome on November 18.

Princess Anne will open the Department of Education and Science's Presentation on Micro-

## Forthcoming marriages

Mr C. G. S. Calcutt and Miss N. J. Thornton. The engagement is announced between Christopher, only son of Mr Patrick Calcutt and the late Mrs Joan Calcutt, of Sutton Scotney, Hampshire, and Nicola, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Robert Thornton, of Chesham, Bucks, and the late Mrs Joan Thornton.

Mr W. H. J. Maidens and Miss V. L. Giddins. The engagement is announced between William Henry John, elder son of Mr and Mrs A. L. Maidens, of South Croydon, Surrey, and Victoria Louise, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs P. S. Giddins, of Magdalen Down Farm, near Hailsham, Sussex.

Major M. H. Myers and Miss A. M. Iredale. The engagement is announced between Hugh Myers, MBE, Royal Pioneer Corps, and the Sultan of Oman's Land Forces, son of Mr and Mrs D. A. Myers, of Worthing, West Sussex, and Patricia Iredale, of Mickfield School, Seaford, Sussex, only daughter of the late Mr and Mrs F. C. Henley, of Wickham, co Dorset.

Mr P. M. Philby and Miss L. J. Durriss. The engagement is announced between Patrick Montague, only son of the late Commander F. M. Philby, DSC, RN, and Mrs S. Philby, of Petersfield, Hampshire, and Linda, youngest daughter of Dr and Mrs R. P. Ross, of Stoke Abbott, Dorset.

Mr J. R. J. Serberg and Miss A. M. White. The engagement is announced between Jonathan, younger son of Mr and Mrs A. R. Serberg, of Great Houghton, Northampton, and Anna, daughter of Mr and Mrs H. White, of Maddybenny, Cokerline.

Mr N. R. Sharp and Miss D. F. L. Eliopoulos. The engagement is announced between Nicholas Robin, son of Mr and Mrs R. Y. C. Sharp, of Wickham, Hampshire, and Diane France Louise Eliopoulos, of New York, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. Eliopoulos, of Paris.

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electronics Education Programme in Bristol on November 21.

Princess Anne will dine with past and present officers of the 14th/20th King's Hussars at the Cavalry and Guards Club on November 21.

Princess Anne will attend the annual presentation of medals and certificates to nurses at the Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond Street on November 22.

Princess Anne, Colonel in Chief, Royal Signals, will attend the Royal Signals Institution annual London lecture at the Royal Commonwealth Society on November 23.

Princess Anne, Chancellor of London University, will attend Foundation Day celebrations at the Institute of Education, Bedford Way on November 24.

Princess Alexandra, as president, will be present at a Hollowden Ball, held in aid of the Royal Star and Garter Home for Disabled Sailors, Soldiers and Airmen at the Inter-Continental Hotel, on October 31.

## Birthdays

TODAY: Dame Elizabeth Adcock, 72; Miss Sheila Armstrong, 41; Air Marshal Sir Michael Beavis, 54; Sir John Bunting, 65; Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Burrell, 70; Sir Moore Croshaw, 70; Mr A. P. Firth, 55; Air Vice-Marshal K. V. Garside, 70; Mr R. D. Jackman, 38; Major Sir Rennie Maudslay, 68; Lord Oram, 70; Sir James Richards, 76; Lord Stansbury, 81; Dr F. Sanger, CH, 65; Air Chief Marshal Sir Denis Smallwood, 65.

TOMORROW: Major-General J. W. Channing-Williams, 75; Mr P. W. Daniels, 102; Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Dawsey, 79; Sir David Evans, 90; Dr H. Montgomery Hyde, 76; Dom Philip Jebb, 51; Professor Sir Andrew Kay, 67; Lord Mishcon, 68; Sir James Pim, 82; Mr Frederic Raphael, 52; Lady Swaythling, 73; Mr Feliks Topolski, 70; Sir Charles Villiers, 71; Lord Whaddon, 50; Mr Sydney Wooderson, 60.

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## Politics of the Magnificat

The Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, celebrated throughout most of the Christian world on Monday, is not a feast to arouse wild enthusiasm among English Christians.

Seen often as a polemical and divisive dogma, an ecumenical assertion of papal claims to the pre-Vatican 2 atmosphere, the dogma is not widely seen as more than an irritant at best a peripheral factor, at worst the most outrageous of the Marian heresies.

Yet in the Eastern churches this is Mary's feast par excellence, while Jung hailed the dogma as the sign of the restoration of the feminine dimension to the deity. Some feminist theologians, such as Rosemary Ruether, have pointed to the potentially liberating features of this and other Marian dogmas in an overwhelmingly male and cerebral Christian tradition. "Liberation Mariology" is certainly on the North American agenda.

Undoubtedly much Marian devotion has been based on a distortion of the Mary of the Magnificat, the prophetic woman who, according to the Anglican Consultative Council in 1973, "praises the Lord for the radical changes in social, political and economic structures".

The late Pope Paul VI in his encyclical *Mariology* (1974) also criticized the false Mary of corrupt piety, stressing that "Mary of Nazareth... was far from being a timidly submissive woman: on the contrary she was a woman who did not hesitate to proclaim that

God vindicates the humble and oppressed, and removes the powerful people of the world from their privileged positions".

In fact, the dogma of the Assumption is a development of that of Resurrection. As Christ is the first fruits of the harvest of the dead, so his Mother, the God-bearer, is raised up to share in the risen life of the glorified Body of Christ. As in the Resurrection of Christ, so in the Assumption of Mary, it is the whole personality, the *soma*, which is raised.

The Assumption repeats the false dualism of body and soul which still affects the Christian world: it is the whole person which is raised, just as it is the whole material creation which is to be transformed and share the freedom of the children of God (Rom 8).

Mary is thus the forerunner of the cosmic assumption of which Paul writes; she is the microcosm of the new and glorified creation. The dogma is in part an assertion of the materialistic basis of the Christian hope.

But the raising up of Mary represents also the elevation of the poor, the *anawim*. God's little people. Small is not only beautiful: small is Queen of Heaven. It is this reversal of power structures which Mary predicts in her "hymn of the universal social revolution" (as Thomas Merton called it).

God has looked lovingly on her humble state, her littleness, and as a result she will be *Makaria*, blessed. God puts down the *dunastas* and fills those in need. "It would be easy

to over-spiritualize the meaning of these verses and ignore the literal interpretation," notes the evangelical scholar, Howard Marshall. "The coming of the Kingdom of God should bring about a political and social revolution, bringing the ordinary life of mankind into line with the will of God."

The Assumption is also a pointer towards the recognition of the feminine dimension in God. Not in the sense that Mary is exalted to the status of a fourth person of the Trinity; but rather that, through the raising of this woman to share the divine nature, we should face the necessary consequence that womanhood, as much as manhood, is involved in that nature. God is not male, and the "motherhood of God" needs to be taken seriously. Marian devotion can only too easily be used as a safety-valve, a way of transferring the feminine dimension away from God to an idyllic, virginal creature. So we relate to Mary, while retaining the essentially male-dominated symbolism of deity.

There is much to be wrestled with before we can assert positively that Mariology is a potentially liberating tradition. But the place of Mary alongside her Son can hardly be questioned. As the late Fr Raymond Raynes once said: "If Our Lady is not in heaven, where the hell is she?" The truth of the resurrection demands that whatever else we say, we must at least say that Christ is in heaven and his Mother with him.

The writer is race relations field officer for the Board for Social Responsibility of the General Synod of the Church of England.



The Duke of Devonshire's party preparing for the first day of grouse shooting yesterday at Bolton Abbey. From left: Lord Tollermeche, Mr Richard Beckett, the Earl of Burlington (kneeling), the Marquess of Cholmondeley, the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, Lord Vestey, Eddie Tennant (with dog), Sir Martyn Beckett, the Marquess of Hartington and the Hon Toby Tennant. (Photograph: John Voos).

## Dunvegan echoes to pipers' fine lament

By Angus Nicol

Ten pipers competed on Thursday night in Dunvegan Castle in the seventeenth MacCrimmon Memorial Pibroch recital for the silver chanter. The event was instituted by the late Dame Flora Macleod of Macleod in commemoration of the silver chanter said to have been presented to the Macleods' piper by a fairy in the sixteenth century.

A historical theme closely linked the tunes played by the composers in that they were all composed by members of the MacCrimmon family, hereditary pipers to the Macleods from the sixteenth to nineteenth centuries, or were connected with them.

The winner of the silver chanter was Hugh MacCallum, who played the "Lament for Donald Ban MacCrimmon", the only man killed at the Rout of Moy in 1746.

Pipe major Angus MacDonald, Scots Guards, who came second, played the "Lament for

Patrick Og MacCrimmon". Donald Ban's predecessor as hereditary piper. The tune is by Iain Ball MacKay, of Gairloch. Patrick Og's pupil, who composed the tune in the mistaken belief that Patrick Og was dead, and was later able to play it to him.

Murray Henderson took the third prize with the "Lament for Donald Duaghal MacKay" composed by Donald Mor MacCrimmon, grandfather of Patrick Og. Another tune ascribed to Donald Mor is the "Lament for the Earl of Ardrara", which was played by pipe major Gavin Stoddart, who took fourth prize.

The fifth prize went to Tom Speirs, who played "The King's Tears".

As well as a competition this was a superb concert of tunes played in what was formerly the Great Hall of Dunvegan Castle, where many of the tunes would have been played for the first time.

Mr Percy Throver yesterday won Shrewsbury Flower Show's supreme award for the fifth successive year.

The retired Shrewsbury parks superintendent and broadcaster drew the ultimate accolade from the judges who said his display of flowers, made up of a million blooms, had "surpassed all previous displays".

One point behind Mr Throver, aged 70, whose exhibit gained 97 points out of a 100, was Mr Martin Robinson, a Preston vegetable grower.

Mr Throver said: "I was delighted to have won the trophy but it is not good for the show. I would have been just as happy if someone else had taken it. I was hoping Mr Robinson would win it because his vegetable display was exceptional."

Mr Keith Brennan, a teacher who makes a habit of beating the professionals at their own game, took the

gladioli award for the tenth time in 11 years. He did it with nearly 5,000 blooms from his allotment in Shrewsbury.

Last night it was estimated that more than 40,000 people had visited the show on the first day, putting the event in line for financial success.

Principal awards: Open and Trade, first prize, 100 points, 100,000; second prize, 90 points, 90,000; third prize, 80 points, 80,000; fourth prize, 70 points, 70,000; fifth prize, 60 points, 60,000; sixth prize, 50 points, 50,000; seventh prize, 40 points, 40,000; eighth prize, 30 points, 30,000; ninth prize, 20 points, 20,000; tenth prize, 10 points, 10,000.

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Signature X Date \_\_\_\_\_

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## MARKET REPORT

## US fears subdue trading

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin Monday. Dealings end, Sept 2. Contango Day, Sept 5. Settlement Day, Sept 12.

The Market ended the account on a very subdued note as nervousness ahead of the United States money supply figures rekindled fears of higher US interest rates. This was despite the better performance seen in New York bond markets on Thursday.

The government broker took advantage of a minor rally in gilt prices to issue a new tap stock, £800m at 10 per cent convertible in 1986, after the market closed. Gilt dealers expressed surprise at the rate, suggesting that the Chancellor obviously expects the 10 per cent base rate to last for some time.

Leading shares were neglected after Thursday's flurry, causing the FT 30-share index to fall by 3.8 to 722.1 at the close.

Nevertheless, there were many good features among secondary stocks and most dealing interest was seen in speculative favourites. And in that arena there was much to keep jobbers busy, despite their complaints of stock shortages.

Among the big names, P&O deferred another 3p to 205p on Mr Jeffrey Sterling's

appointment and on the thought that he would have to introduce some major plans to beat off Trafalgar House.

Speculation is mounting on where Associated British Foods is going to spend the £200m it raised by selling off its South African interests. Mr Garfield Heston, the chairman, had told analysts that the "no poaching" arrangement he is said to have had with the North American family interests - the Westons own Fine Fare Supermarkets in Britain - does not exist. So market rumours have it that a big US purchase may be coming. The shares have firmed off the 140p year's low and stand at 154p, some way under the 180p bid.

BET, where Sterling Guaranty holds 4 per cent, also gained another couple of pence to 287p after being at 280p. Optimistic

statements from the chairman this week helped the price.

The reported stock shortages appear to be particularly acute in the insurance sector, after good figures from two of the majors earlier this week. Sun Alliance jumped 25p to 1,230p. Pearl firmed 27p to 700p and there are revived hopes of a bid coming for the company.

Gains were well spread throughout the sector but Guardian Royal, where interim figures are due at the end of the month, climbed 11p to 506p. Royal Insurance, whose figures are due next Tuesday, were up 10p to 518p and Refuge firmed 4p to 382p.

In lacklustre banks, Standard Chartered featured with a further climb yesterday of 7p to 504p, setting a new 1983 peak. It took some profit-taking which knocked down the shares 7p to 161p.

Mr Robert McAlpine obviously has good investment

Newcastle held steady at 87p, despite an alleged 1 million shares awaiting sale. British Leyland also hit a new 1983 peak of 44p, up 7p, on rumours that the company was gearing up Jaguar and Rover as sell-off candidates.

The shares of J & J Makin Paper Mills are worth watching. Though not well known or actively traded, the cash rich group saw its shares jump to a new 1983 peak of 210p on talk of record profits for the year and a possible sale of a share stake.

In the same sector, Group 3 Lotus rose 2p to 52p on return to profitability.

The widely forecast introduction by Boots of a pain-killing drug, prompted some profit-taking which knocked down the shares 7p to 161p.

Mr Robert McAlpine obviously has good investment

intuition. Contrary to the market view, his holding company, Newarthill, does not look like bidding for Whease, the engineers, where a 16.5 per cent stake has been built up.

Newarthill has no record of takeover bids, but the 9.5 per cent stake held in UBM, at present under fire from Norcross, will make Newarthill £6.7m at the present bid price. So if that form is anything to go by, someone else may be stalking Whease.

The reason for the increase in the share price of Prince of Wales Hotels over the last few days became apparent yesterday when it announced a big hotel acquisition from Epicure, which takes and 8.3 per cent stake in return. The shares lost 5p of the recent gain and closed at 118p.

A bumper set of figures from Prestige, plus an extraordinary dividend payment, did wonders for the share price which soared 41p to 230p. A well-kept secret.

A newsletter plug for TACE put another 14p on to the shares at 128p, while Leasons firmed a few pence to 40p on the same basis.

## AT ISSUES

AT ISSUES	Price	Change
Alfred Jones 25p (11/8)	100	0
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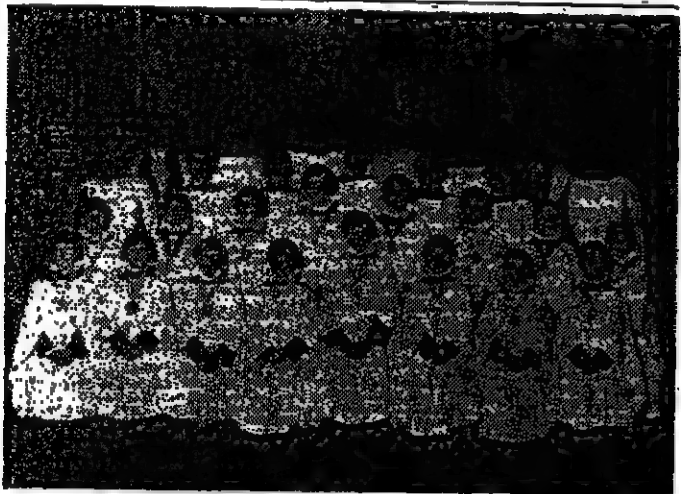
# THE TIMES Saturday

5  
Review: Paperbacks of  
the month: Flashman in  
Indian country, Amis  
short stories; Preview:  
Theatre and Galleries

7,8  
Critics' choice of Music,  
Dance and Films; Films on  
TV; Bridge; Chess; Family  
Life: A day at the park;  
and The Week Ahead

13-19 AUGUST 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

**The Three Choirs festival offers a singular blend of the large and small, old and new. The 256th festival begins next Saturday; Nicholas Kenyon examines its tradition**



## Merger in the cathedral

**W**HEN the choir of Worcester, Hereford and Gloucester convenes again in Gloucester Cathedral next Saturday it will be for their 256th festival. In 1902 an eminent musician said: "It seems like adding stone after stone upon a great monument when we attend the Three Choirs Festival year after year." Eighty-one years later, is the monument in danger of toppling over from the sheer weight of its history?

John Sanders, on whom as organist of Gloucester Cathedral the task of planning this year's festival and conducting many of its concerts falls, is sure that the Three Choirs still has a unique place among British festivals: "It's not just that we have such a strong tradition. We have a very special character, being devoted to the performance of choral music. And there's no festival, I think, among all those that have started in the years since the war, that has that emphasis."

"We have a strong amateur involvement in our music-making, because as well as the three cathedral choirs there is the festival chorus, which is not a professional body and rehearses locally. And we manage to avoid the sort of generalized programmes which could be heard anywhere. We are very proud of our record in commissioning new choral works - indeed, if it was not for us, I think new large-scale works for chorus and orchestra would hardly get written these days."

This year's programme is no exception in including a healthy batch of works that will be heard for the first time: the festival has commissioned the completion of a symphony by Elis Pekkunen, (begun for the Stroud Festival); an organ concerto from Charles Camilleri; an anthem from Richard Sheppard (a former Gloucester chorboy); and most ambitiously, a large-scale Mass setting from Paul Patterson, *Massa Maris*.

Patterson explains: "I did have to tailor my writing very much to the amateur resources available, and I was careful to see that everything I wrote for the choir was practical to sing. I think they had enjoyed my *Voices of Sleep* at the Proms, but they were surprised when I showed them the score to see all the curious notation with boxes and wiggly lines and so on. This new Mass is in a rather different style - not tonal, though it does use a lot of tonal elements."

"I have worked with Tim Rose Price, who lives near Gloucester in Painswick, and he has selected texts from the Bible which use the image of water - I have woven these into the Mass setting rather as Britten juxtaposed the Wilfred Owen poetry in the *War Requiem*, though of course it is totally different in effect. So I have a stark and still description of the beginning of the world, the separation of the water from the earth, then God seeing the flaws in man and the violent episode of the flood. Towards the end Christ's words about making his apostles into fishers of men are used - and around all these the Latin texts of the Mass can be heard."

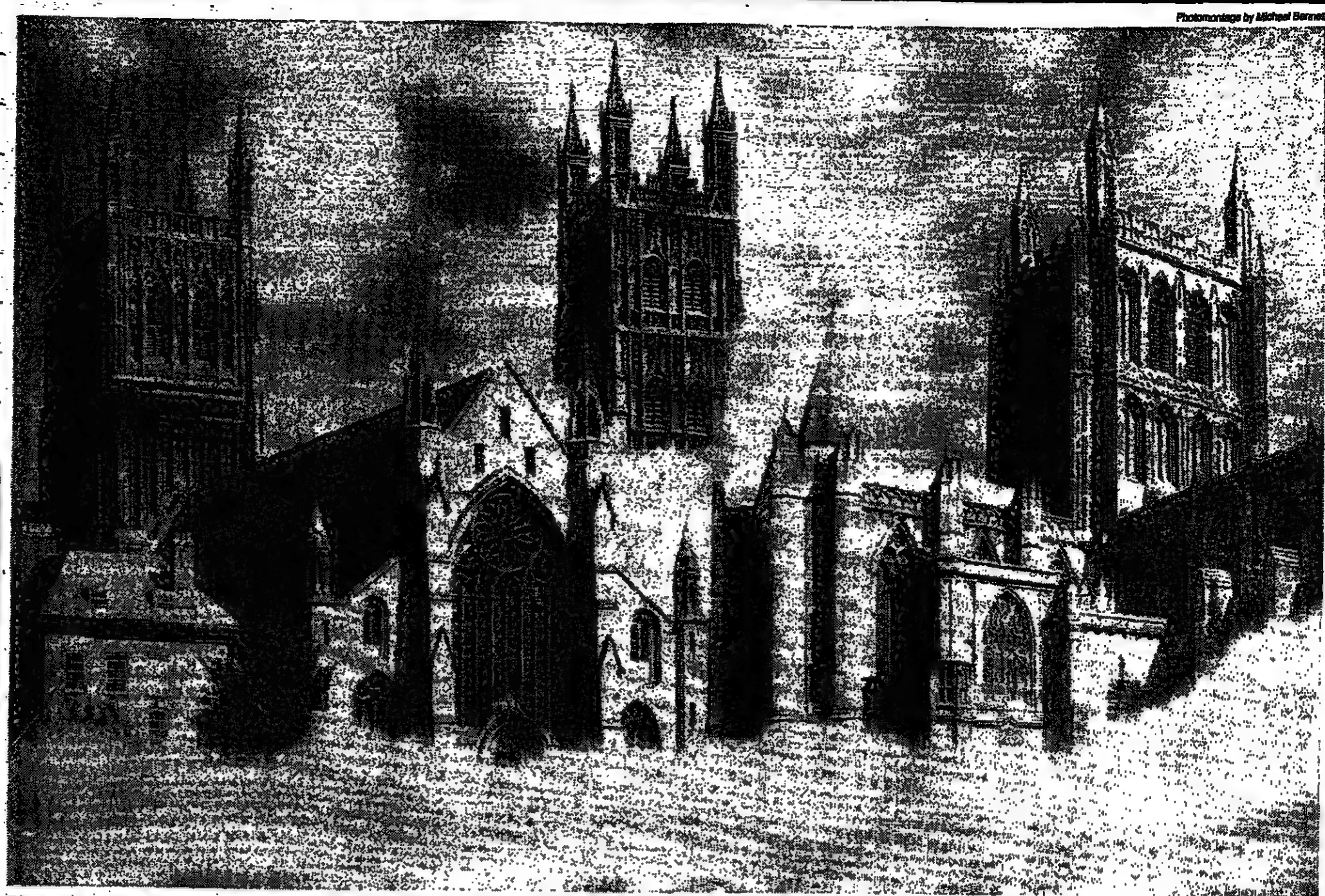
Was Patterson very conscious of the Three Choirs tradition when writing the piece? "Oh yes, and of the special acoustics of the cathedral where it will be sung. I did try to make the piece practical and traditional - but also 'adventurous'. Like the festival. It's funny, because they are all steeped in Elgar and Finzi and Ivor Gurney there, but they will also take the trouble to rehearse something new, and audiences will come and hear it. There is a wonderful festival spirit, however old-fashioned some of it is, and hundreds of people will go there for the whole week and listen to absolutely everything and go to all the social events as well."

All this is a far cry from the tradition-bound "meetings" of the Three Choirs of the nineteenth century. Then, controversy raged as to whether oratorios ought to be allowed in the cathedrals, or whether only liturgical music should be heard. The festival depended on the financial support of the local landed gentry - they became "patrons" of the festival, a term which survives today, when stewards are holders of subscription tickets - and in 1875 the Earl of Dudley offered the huge sum of £10,000 if they would forbid the choirs to use the cathedral for their meeting.

**T**HE arguments were conducted in words, music and poetry: when one cleric preached a sermon against the choir, S. S. Wesley played on the organ the "Dead March" from Handel's *Saul* by way of commentary, and the *Birmingham Town Crier* published a poem complaining that the festival was "persecuted by pigs, Puritans and parsons/Choked by a highly Christian chapter."

"There were some difficult moments in those days," John Sanders recalls. "Even in this century, many clerics thought that Elgar's *Dream of Gerontius* was too Catholic a work to be performed, though it is now one of our most regular pieces. And the first movements of Vaughan Williams's *Sea Symphony*, which we are doing this year, were also thought too secular - only the last movement was done."

For a long time even in this century the staple diet of the festival consisted of Mendelssohn's *Ellijah* and Handel's *Messiah*, both repeated automatically each year. But as Mrs



Diana Oldridge, who started singing in the choir during the mid-1920s, recalled: "They were rather taken for granted, and actually the performances were often very poor. I think it's much better today, when the classics are performed - much more rarely but are properly rehearsed."

In the inter-war years Elgar was particularly associated with the festival. "He knew exactly what he wanted in rehearsal, and we were all on our best behaviour for him - I remember lots of details about how he wanted the works done, and it's interesting how the conductors today change things like emphasis and tempo marks."

Criticism has often swirled around the festival for its unwillingness to change its well-established traditions - not least from this newspaper, which declared in a leading article in 1925 that the cathedral organist should not automatically conduct all the festival concerts, and should confine himself to *Ellijah* or *Messiah*. That tradition persists, though there are an increasing number of guest conductors (which this year include Mahler's Tenth Symphony in the Deryck Cooke version under Simon Rattle, and Vaughan Williams's *Job* under Sir Charles Groves).

There was an even greater fuss in 1967, when William Mann wrote a fierce review which asked whether the Three Choirs Festival "needs to be replaced or retired for the musical health of the country?" Voices were raised at the festival committee to suggest that *The Times* should no longer receive the customary free press tickets, but the crisis blew over.

**I**N fact the festival has mixed the new with the old in a remarkable way well suited to the inevitably country-based, middle-class nature of its audience. It has had its bad luck with new works: Gloucester's last choral commission, Malcolm Williamson's *Mass of Christ the King*, was not orchestrated in time and had to be performed incomplete. Perhaps some of the recently heard works will go the way of Clarke Whitfield's *The Resurrection* (1825), Crotch's *Palestine*

(1827), Neukomm's *Mount Sinai* (1832) and Schneider's *The Deluge* (1833). But other works of the stature of Vaughan Williams's *Tallis Fantasia* and Rax's *Colour Symphony* and Herbert Howells's *Hymnus Paradisi* have survived.

Diana Oldridge remembers singing new works under their composers' direction as the most exciting feature of the festival between the wars. "They were all awfully nice and friendly and we got to know them well. Finzi came along as a young man; Bliss was one of the great ones and made a great impression on us."

During this period there was a strong continuity in the festival through Percy Hull, organist at Hereford from 1918, and Herbert Sumson at Gloucester from 1928. Sumson retired only in 1967 and still lives nearby. Younger conductors, such as David Willcocks at Worcester and Meredith Davies at Hereford, came after the war and stayed for briefer periods, but John Sanders, who succeeded Sumson at Gloucester, has remained there since 1968.

Alice Sumson, wife of Dr Sumson, recalls: "The music has always been the most

important thing, but this has also always been a religious and a friendly festival. I was very involved in the social events in the 1930s, and of course the festival was always supported by many prominent county people, so the social activities were very extensive. There is still a ladies' committee which works incredibly hard during the year, planning to help raise money and provide events during the festival. But it has all changed considerably now, because of the wider range of activities and the spread of business sponsorship."

Still, the festival seems to act as a social magnet around the cathedral towns, and the post-concert receptions, formal garden parties and teas loom large in the calendar. The ladies' committee organizes auctions, draws, musical evenings and - sign of the times - a Sponsored Knit-In. A regular American visitor emphasized how central to the whole festival is its social side: it is the only festival, he says, where he can discuss musical points freely with total strangers, and meet the artists and conductors in the same informal spirit.

Whether the audience is there

for the parties or the premieres, for the friendship or the feast of music, the Three Choirs Festival has an extraordinary following. Already there are some 600-700 "stewards" subscribing this year, all of whom will come to eight or more events; and several concerts featuring the festival chorus are sold out to the cathedral's 2,500 capacity. Antiquated or not, the festival continues to fulfil a need, John Sanders: "I think audiences are more catholic in their tastes these days. They don't quite take everything I give them on trust - it's always more difficult to sell tickets for the new works - but there is a very open-minded support for all we do."

Diana Oldridge: "I think people are so much more sophisticated now. There's so much more music in schools that I think the standards are going up every year."

"It's all more commercial than it used to be, which is a pity, but I suppose that is a sign of the times. And there's more emphasis on the social side and not much on the benefit of the widows and orphans, which was why the meeting was first established. But the good thing

is that it is much more professional musically, and there is still a very happy spirit."

When I first visited the festival five years ago, I was surprised to find the traditional affirmations muted, and a mood of sober, almost dutiful adventure: there was no *Messiah*, or *Ellijah*, but instead the pagan splendours of Janacek and Walton, and a new motet that set the disbelieving words of Matthew Arnold: "The sea of faith was once, too, at the full... but now I only hear its melancholy, long, withdrawing roar."

Perhaps the Three Choirs Festival is bound by tradition, but it is also acutely aware of the need for change. I could find no one who regretted the loss of those *Messiah* and *Ellijah*s: everyone wants to explore the new, as long as it is not too unfamiliar. In its peculiar way, firmly based on amateur religious roots, reluctantly anxious to keep up with the times but deeply attached to the past, the Three Choirs Festival represents the essence of British music-making that has characterized our music from Byrd, to Purcell, to Elgar himself. It will surely last another 256 years.



### Highlights

Saturday, Aug 20: Gloucestershire Youth Orchestra/Mark Foster, Elis Pekkunen Symphony (first complete performance), St Catherine's Church, 8pm. Opening service, Cathedral. 2.30pm. RPO/Groves, Camilleri Organ Concerto (first performance), Vaughan Williams *Job*, Cathedral, 8pm.

Monday, Aug 22: Evensong by the Three Choirs, Cathedral, 5.30pm. Festival Chorus and RPO/Sanders. Paul Patterson *Massa Maris* (first performance), Poulenc Gloria, Wagner *Siegfried Idyll*, Cathedral, 8pm.

Tuesday, Aug 23: Medici String Quartet (sold out), Prinknash Abbey, 11am. Festival by Three Choirs, Cathedral, 8pm. 2.30pm. Box *Tristram Elgar Sea Pictures*, Vaughan Williams *Sea Symphony* (sold out), Cathedral, 8pm.

Wednesday, Aug 24: Landini Consort, Prinknash Abbey, 11am. City of London Sinfonia/Hickox. Box programme (New list). Tewkesbury Abbey, 8pm. Four last songs of Strauss, Brahms *Requiem* (sold out), Cathedral 8pm.

Thursday, Aug 25: Handel *The Occasional Oratorio*, soloists, Orchestra de Camera/Sanders, Cathedral, 2.30pm. City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra/Rattle. Britten *Sinfonia da Requiem*, Mahler *Symphony No 10*, Cathedral, 8pm.

Friday, Aug 26: The Saint Cecilia Singers/Millington, including Richard Sheppard's "Let us now praise famous men", Cathedral 11am. John Shirley-Quirk and Martin Isopp (sold out) Painswick Parish Church, 2.30pm. Ferguson *Amore Languo*, Finzi *Clarinet Concerto*, Elgar *The Music Makers*, Cathedral, 8pm.

Saturday, Aug 27: Amsterdam Baroque Orchestra/Koopman: Bach, Fauré and Telemann, Pitville Pump Room, Cheltenham, 8pm. Orff *Carmina Burana*, Verdi *Te Deum*, Cathedral, 8pm.

Fringe events include: Art exhibitions, youth choirs, "The Story of the Road", talks on Ivor Gurney and Elgar, jazz and dancing on the green.

Full details and tickets: Festival Ticket Office, College Green, Gloucester (Mon to Fri 10am-4pm), tel: 0542 503976.

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# Still-life without hotels or big game trophies

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23 & 30 Aug	Cuba	Boquete
23 Aug	Sombrero	Sunrise
24 Aug	Majorca	Barracuda
24 Aug	Majorca	Sunrise

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## Out goes galley slavery, in comes home comfort





REVIEW Paperbacks of the month

# Slim legacy of long battles with the here and now

On the cover sits a snag-toothed, myopic old man, balding, hunched, and possessed of an inane grin. His ancient fountain pen is poised over a piece of paper. An open tin of sardines, a bowl of cornflakes, and a bottle of Scotch face this dismal figure. Is this illustration meant to depict Amis himself? Were all those recent advertising pictures showing the great man of the Fifties poised in front of a sleek and all-knowing word processor simply the product of a creative director's over-active imagination? You deserve an answer, but frankly I do not have one. The cover is not captioned; it may tell Penguin a few copies at airports, but its links with reality remain obscure.

What we are left with behind this bizarre illustration is as palpable an example of literary ephemera as one is likely to encounter in a living author. Amis may not be fashionable at the moment. The hangover of soft liberalism which permeates the ethics of publishing, if not its marketing, can be seen to that at least. What his collected short stories over nearly 20 years do

Collected Short Stories, by Kingsley Amis (Penguin, £1.95)

provide is an erratic marker of the equivocation of a writer bound, by his own interests, to the here and now.

In Amis's case the here and now has changed considerably and, in a sense, this is one of the most interesting aspects of this collection. In 1955, with stories firmly based on the experiences of bored officers in the Signals Corps at the end of the war, he sets the scene for the class dislocation which was to prove the logical predecessor of the excesses of *Lucky Jim*. A few years later we find him playing with science fiction, a subject which appears to have genuinely excited his interest, but is a genre in which his consciously literary antecedents prove an obstacle.

So why do I like this book so much? Perhaps because one feels instinctively drawn to a collection which displays its failures as obviously as its merits. However dubious the basis of some of these stories,

one is always carried along by the pace of his writing. His *Sherlock Holmes* spoof, *The Darkwater Hall Mystery*, may lead nowhere, but it is a delight to be diverted by it for a few minutes. The horror behind *The House on the Headland* is worthy of M. R. James; the "fiction" of *Who or What Was It* which was originally a radio broadcast, provoked a friend to inquire whether the supernatural events contained therein were really the product of a nasty session of D.T.s.

In the introduction, Amis writes that the volume contains nearly all the short stories he has ever published, apart from *The Sacred Rhino of Uganda*, which entered the world when he was 10. A shame this Amis on anything sacred is not to be missed. It is a slim and motley legacy for a writer now approaching the time when his pension card will fall through the door. But it is substantial enough for the rest of us to bewail the fact that more of his like has not flowed from the same pen.

David Hewson



The term "cold war" is too often an excuse for airing sloppy and subjective views on East-West relations. Fred Halliday's stimulating attempt to analyse the causes of US-Soviet conflict since 1945 skilfully avoids reducing complicated international problems to a crude allocation of blame in the manner of partisan apologists for the superpowers. Indeed, Mr Halliday approves of neither the United States nor the USSR.

He finds Washington, however, the more at fault for "making the Second Cold War" which, he says, began in 1979 after a decade of détente; these two phases were preceded by the First Cold War (1945-1953) which gave way to a period of "oscillatory antagonism" in which crises alternated with attempts to lessen confrontation. Do Mr Halliday's four phases really clarify trends? The death of Stalin in 1953 was indeed a turning-point, but the later divisions seem to this "cold warrior" to reflect changing western perceptions of the USSR rather than radical shifts in East-West relations or any real reduction in Soviet hostility towards the West.

As attested by his careful references, Mr Halliday is well versed in western sources on

The Making of the Second Cold War, by Fred Halliday (Verso, £4.95)

mistakes in US policy and the shortcomings of the capitalist system, but less conversant with the closed society of the USSR. The reader is told about the "repression in both camps"; yet McCarthyism is surely on a different scale from the persecution of Tioists in eastern Europe, many of whom were executed.

Washington is accused of antagonizing the USSR, which "certainly hardened Soviet resolve in the weeks prior to the decision to send troops to Afghanistan". Mr Halliday sees the deployment of SS-20 missiles as redressing the balance with the West, regretfully giving NATO the ideal pretext for deploying cruise and Pershing missiles "as an apparent reply to the Soviet action".

Even China is faulted for aligning itself with the West, having "cast Moscow as the militaristic and aggressive power". Mr Halliday claims that the American right rightly promotes the idea of Soviet military superiority to facilitate a new arms boom and argues that Moscow has been forced to

respond because it is surrounded by hostile countries. Neighbouring countries do not agree that the Soviet military build-up is purely defensive. And despite the "right-wing offensive in the USA" - and Britain in the Falklands war showing itself as vicious an imperialist power as any other - the one-way flow of emigration from East to West suggests that people would rather live under the evils of capitalism than wait for the radiant future promised.

It would be a pity if the polarization of views on the East-West conflict meant that the less radical reader dismissed this book as more nonsense from the trendy left. Mr Halliday is not alone in reaching the dangerous conclusion that what is needed is an "independent western Europe" - socialist and non-aligned - which would "weaken the ability of the USA to wage a world-wide cold war against the Soviet Union". Perhaps. But disbanding NATO would not, as he suggests, weaken the Soviet grip on eastern Europe. On the contrary, it might just help extend that grip westwards under the guise of making the Second Détente.

Iain Elliot

## New 'realism' bites the dust

Granta's phoenix act continues. This is Bill Buford's eighth issue of the resurrected Cambridge magazine and the second to be produced in conjunction with Penguin. The venture is impressive for its energy and for its earnest determination to keep its finger on the pulse of literary life. Buford combines seriousness of approach with marketing flair and, even if the result is somewhat pricey, it will at least ensure that Granta's profile floats some way above the competing literary mags.

But dirty? Realism? The use of either of those words is risky, the use of both is asking for trouble. The genre in question arises from America and seems to focus primarily on the short story. With characteristic confidence Buford contrasts it with the works of Mailer, Bellow, Barth, Gaddis, Pynchon, Updike and Styron and appears to overturn the lot in favour of DK. But what about Cheever? No mention of the American short story can be completed without incorporating his massive achievement. And, more to the point, the case is not proved by the contents of Granta 8.

The characteristic tone of the school is flat, unseasoned narrative. Each author appears to put some effort into avoiding

Granta Dirty Realism: New writing from America edited by Bill Buford (Penguin, £3.50)

comment. The language is thin, generally unassociative and clearly intended to be returned to its denotive functions, stripped of its more unworldly twentieth-century accretions.

All too often, however, the mask slips: "When they did find him ('they' meaning people in uniforms)". Here Jayve Anne Phillips's coy parenthesis reveals itself for what it is, an



Missing author: John Cheever's contribution ignored by Granta

unacknowledged subjectivity and the realism crumbles, before its always victorious enemy - selectivity.

A further give-away is Buford's use of the word "haunting" to define the effects of the tales. Instantly it puts us back on to the old expressive treadmill of fiction, to language as a transparency through which meaning is discerned.

It is a species of atavism, of impatience with the head-clutchings of modernism and a rushing into the arms of that most deadly doctrine - post-modernism. Some are better than others. Raymond Carver and Tobias Wolff seem to claim some higher ground but dirt and realism seem to get the better of the rest.

Outside the school, this edition includes a tortured but efficient enough struggling with conscience over El Salvador by Carolyn Forché. Angela Carter on her father, a dreadful piece of overwrought "new journalism" from Michael Herr and a story by Todd McEwen. It is a robust and educative selection which served its function of getting at least this reader off the race to shout the odds.

Bryan Appleyard

## Shaming the wild frontier

Harry Paget Flashman VC, born 1822, educated Rugby School, officer in the Cherry-pickers, hero of every warzone and warehouse in the nineteenth century, "special subject" of this year's BBC Mastermind on his way to the glittering prize, is back. Thomas Hughes, who fathered him but never fully appreciated the lad's true potential, must be spinning in his grave.

This latest series of revelations from the Flashman Papers covers his experiences as a "Forty-Niner" on the Santa Fe trail as wagon train captain for his favourite brothel keeper as she moves her business, lissom livestock and all, to the lucrative goldfields of the American West. But that's only the start of it... Part Two has him back in the New World 27 years later mingling with the likes of Kit Carson, fighting with Custer at the Little Big Horn: "I ain't being clever," says our anti-hero "but if he'd done what I told him he might have saved most of his command..." Ah, incomparable Flashie, that you should be the one white survivor to tell the tale...

The research has been, as usual, meticulous. The characterization of Flashman flows without a fault as if he has

Flashman and the Redskins by George MacDonald Fraser (Pan £1.95)  
Vintage Stuff by Tom Sharpe (Pan £1.75)

swept aside his creator and taken over his own destiny. That one so shamelessly flawed, so brainless and so venal can retain such clarity even when boozing "tight as tadpoles" with a snelly Apache chief, says much for the professional skill which lies behind him.

But it's the pace, the colour, the excitement, as much as Flashman himself, which make



Turning in his grave: Thomas Hughes

this, like its predecessors, such entertaining bedtime stuff. Mr G. MacD. F. tells a rattlin' good yarn as Flashie might have put it, and long may he continue.

One person who would not have approved of Flashman is Gerald Gladstone, housemaster at Groxbourne, a mini-minor public school in Shropshire and anti-hero of Tom Sharpe's latest flight of fancy.

Groxbourne's academic reputation is not of the highest, which is why it accepts boys like the literally minded Peregrine Clyde-Browne and employs masters like the monocled Gladstone, a kind of knight errant masqué, to teach them.

Gladstone's weakness for clean-living, stiff upper lip schoolboy adventure yarns, his long-running feud with geography master Mr Syme, and his wistful desire for a wife take him and his favourite pupil to France, aboard his vintage Bentley. Now read on...

The Sharpe-eyed will know what to expect - a gradual descent into ineluctable mayhem as his characters switch over to "self destruct". It's full of scatology, bad taste - you name it, it's there. But *Vintage Stuff* is funny enough to make me laugh out loud.

Henry Stanhope

## PREVIEW Theatre

### Naked tragedy and dark deeds by an unknown hand

*Arden of Feversham*, which opens on Monday at The Pit, the Royal Shakespeare Company's second theatre at the Barbican, has a strong claim to be known as the greatest play by that enigmatic author Anon. Dating from 1592, it is also considered to be our earliest domestic tragedy.

The play is based on a real case of the 1550s, a plot by two lovers to murder the woman's husband, Arden (played by Christopher Benjamin). Arden's wife, Alice, is played by Jenny Agutter, and her lover, a steward called Misky, by Robert O'Mahoney. The two villains commissioned to do the foul deed rejoice in the names of Black Will and Shakebag, a sidekick at Anon's illustrious contemporary, perhaps.

The production, transferring from Stratford-upon-Avon where it was staged last year, is

directed by Terry Hands. On the question of authorship, Hands regards *Arden of Feversham* as a typical example of Elizabethan cooperative writing, with the hand of one man dominant. He is certain that hand was not Shakespeare's, although he admits that there are a couple of speeches reminiscent of parts of *Henry VI*, which was written at about the same time.

The playwright was "undoubtedly an important writer", says Hands. "But we know of nothing else he wrote and nothing else about him".

The RSC is ever keen to perform the plays of Shakespeare's contemporaries, to compare style and attitudes. Hands sees Shakespeare as an essentially epic poet, more concerned with the author of *Arden* is obsessed by morbid sexual psychology.

"It is a morbid play, but it is also a funny black comedy, with marvellous writing. And it is a splendid vehicle for the actors", he says. It is a blood-curdling play, too, in which no fewer than seven persons have motives for disposing of the landowner Arden (not so much a who dunnit as who'll do it).

The author described his play as a "naked tragedy", and indeed in an earlier production, Arden stood naked in front of the audience, causing several of them to walk out. Hands's version, be it tragedy or black comedy, should not have that effect.

Christopher Warman

*Arden of Feversham* is previewing today at The Pit, Barbican, Silk Street, London EC1 (022 8795) at 2pm and 7.30pm. Opens Mon at 7pm. Then Tues-Thurs at 7.30pm; matinee Thurs at 2pm. In repertory.



Willful wife: Jenny Agutter (right) and Christopher Benjamin in *Arden of Feversham*

## Critics' choice

AS YOU LIKE IT  
Open Air, Regent's Park (48 2451)  
Aug 17 at 2.30pm and 7.45pm  
In repertory  
Not just a pretty production (Victorian maidens and Thomas Hardy rustics) but a sensitive, intelligent one, that, in its natural woodland setting, makes a magic summer evening. Louise Jameson's lovely Rosebel holds the high comedy and the pathos in delicate balance. John Cury (Orlando) proves a champion

wrestler and David Williams is a superbly distinguished Jacques.

DAISY PULLS IT OFF  
Globe (437 1522)  
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm  
Denise Deegan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s girls' school - all prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values - sends the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unobscure, nostalgic and wholesome.

FEN  
Royal Court (730 7745)  
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Sat 4pm

Joint Stock's beautifully disciplined production of Caryl Churchill's incisive, moving, sometimes very funny play about four generations of Fenland women returns after its New York success to provide London with rich, truthful acting and an exceptionally satisfying dramatic experience.

THE FAWN  
Cottesloe (928 2252)  
August 16-18 at 7.30pm  
In repertory  
Fleming, witty and thoughtful National Theatre revival of John Marston's interesting Jacobean comedy which combines contemporary satire with some shrewd vignettes of the war between the sexes. Bernard Lloyd's virtuosity and intelligence

as a duke observing in disguise (shades of *Measure for Measure*) holds it all together.

A MAP OF THE WORLD  
Lyttelton (928 2252)  
Today at 3pm and 7.45pm  
In repertory  
David Hare debates art versus social action in the form of a duel between an expatriate Indian novelist and a radical English journalist, against the background of a Bombay conference on world poverty. A witty, eloquent and fatality over-ingenious production, which has a few central partnerships between Roshan Seth and Bill Nighy.

SMALL CHANGE  
Cottesloe (928 2252)  
Aug 19 at 7.30pm. In repertory

Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff, assembled from countless remembered details.

WOZA ALBERT!  
Cubert (932 2218)  
Mon-Fri at 8.30pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm  
Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuosos in multiple part-doubling and storytelling on a bare stage, Percy Mtwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, frantically heartbreaking consequences of Christ's choice of Bothe's Johannesburg for his second coming: adoption as white propaganda figure, arrest as a Communist agitator, and resurrection on the third day with Albert Lutulu and Steve Biko.

THE REAL THING  
Strand (836 2650)  
Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm  
Highly uncharacteristic play by Tom Stoppard, starring Roger Rees as a successful playwright who discovers true love at the cost of his marbles.

THE RIVALS  
Dorset (928 2252)  
Today and Aug 16 at 2pm and 7.15pm, Aug 15 at 7.15pm.  
In repertory  
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern gaily and irascible, Patrick Ryecart as a witty hero, and Tim Curry.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts by Philip Messenger. Wed and Fri at 7.30pm.

Nobis, with Miles Anderson, Emrys James.

WINDSOR: Theatre Royal (95 53388). Lunch Hour by Jean Kerr. Last performances today at 4.45pm and 8pm. Long British premiere run for a Broadway success, a comedy about a marriage counsellor and his own extra-marital interests. Kenneth Nelson, Print Townsend and Carol Cleveland, directed by Hugh Goldie.

Knight of the Long Trousers by Donald Bull. Opens Tues at 8pm. Until Sept 3, Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm, Sat at 4.45pm.

Jack Douglas, Josephine Tawson, Nicky Greaves, in a comedy about a newly knighted provincial in London for his investiture; directed by Joan Riley.

The Comedy of Errors. Mon at 7.30pm.  
Adrian Noble directs a new production, with Peter McEnery and Paul Greenwood as the Antipholus twins.

STRATFORD: Other Place (0789 256223). The Daff, adapted by Ron Hutchinson from the book by Angela Hewitt. Mon and Thurs at 7.30pm.

Barry Kyle directs RSC members, Peggy Mount, Carolyn Pickles, Dickie Arnold and Tom Cook plus 200 local people, in the life story of a Stratford man. Performances begin indoors but continue, weather permitting, at various outdoor locations.

The Time of Your Life by William Somerset Maugham. Today at 7.30pm. Howard Davies directs William Somerset Maugham's 1939 comedy in a well-received production.

Twelfth Night. Thurs at 1.30pm and 7.30pm.  
Daniel Massey, Emrys James, John Thaw, Gemma Jones, Zoë

## PREVIEW Galleries

### Launched in the tradition of Gainsborough

While the London auction houses sleep through the summer, Christie's are filling their King Street rooms with an exhibition of works by degree students from the seven London state colleges of art. Almost 300 paintings, prints and sculptures come from Camberwell, Chelsea, St Martins and the Slade colleges, the Royal College of Art and the Royal Academy Schools. All are for sale, the prices ranging from £30 to £3,500.

James Christie, who founded the company in 1766, provided exhibition space for contemporary artists. Paintings by Gainsborough and Sir Joshua Reynolds hung amid grand furnishings, chaises, warming-pans and other items to be auctioned. Last year Paul Whitfield, managing director of Christie's, revived the tradition to give students a free launching pad in the West End.

This year's show is bigger: bigger paintings, bigger sculptures and more of both. One of the larger paintings is Trevor Fitzroy Landell's *Structure of Kew*, painted in intense blues and measuring 6ft 6in x 5ft 6in. Mr Landell is graduating from Camberwell in Fine Art Painting and Printing. In September

he goes to Central to begin work on a post-graduate diploma in printing.

His career so far is a remarkable story of determination. As a deaf West Indian orphan born in Brixton, he was sent to Margate School for the Deaf, where he was very unhappy. Things began to look up when, at the age of 15, he began to draw. His social worker in Brixton, also a local painter and teacher, Carol Wyatt, found a room for him in a hostel in Kennington. Here, he would be up at dawn, sketching four old men who shared his room.

With Miss Wyatt's help and tuition, he won a place at Camberwell where his painting *One Tree Hill* was the star of the first-year show. Since *Structure of Kew*, which he painted last year, his work has been on a smaller scale, using the media of tempera, watercolour and print-making.

Louise Nicholson

Christie's Inaugural 1983: The Pick of New Graduate Art is at Christie's 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) until Aug 26. Mon-Fri 9am-4.45pm, Sun 2-4.45pm. Admission free.

## Critics' choice

MANET AT WORK

National Gallery, Trafalgar Square, London WC2 (839 3321). Until Oct 8, Mon-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 2-6pm.

London's major marking of the Manet centenary, a show bringing together the National Gallery's own Manets and various other works borrowed at home and abroad to illustrate the theme of Manet's working methods. Four important paintings, *Music in the Tuileries Gardens*, *The Waitress*, *The Execution of Maximilian* and *Portrait of Eve Gonzalez*, are studied in detail, with related sketches and prints and background material, and there is a special section on the theme of Manet and war.

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT

Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (589 8371). Until Nov 6, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30-5.15pm.

It is many years since a major exhibition of classic English portrait miniatures took place in London, and meanwhile there have been many changes of critical emphasis and a lot of new scholarship; also, the history and iconography of the Tudor portrait are one of

force, but the show has its discoveries as well, such as a female miniaturist, Levina Teerling, who would seem to have taught Hilliard. Also at the V & A until Oct 30, the exhibition of Oliver Messiaen's interior and fabric designs drawn from materials loaned by his nephew Lord Snowdon.

MASQUERADE  
Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). Until Oct 2, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm  
Exhibition recreating the look, sound and atmosphere of the eighteenth-century London pleasure-grounds which, for a generation or two, were an obsession with Londoners and indeed with city-dwellers all over Europe. Paintings, graphics, memorabilia and the music that went with them all pay tribute to the vitality of popular entertainment at the time.

ROYAL ACADEMY SUMMER EXHIBITION  
Royal Academy of Arts, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 3471). Until Aug 28, daily 10am-6pm. Admission £2, £1. More 50p for 16-25.  
One of the most popular events in the art world: 1,453 exhibits, so there should be plenty of talking points. Last two weeks.

Theatre: Anthony Masters and Irving Wardle; Galleries: John Russell Taylor

### THE HOLY BLOOD AND THE HOLY GRAIL

THE SINGLE MOST SHATTERING SECRET OF THE LAST TWO THOUSAND YEARS

OUT NOW IN CORGI PAPERBACK











## THE WEEK AHEAD

## Today

**A TIMELESS JOURNEY.** PAINTINGS BY TRISTRAM HILLIER RA: Whether you regard Tristram Hillier, who died earlier this year, as a surrealist before his time or a surrealist in spite of himself, he was a curiously isolated figure in British art. His meticulously detailed style of painting landscapes and still-lives seems to have developed instantly in his mid-twenties, and he stuck to it for the rest of his life. Royal Academy of Arts, Piccadilly, London W1 (734 9052). Until Sept 18, daily 10 am-6 pm.

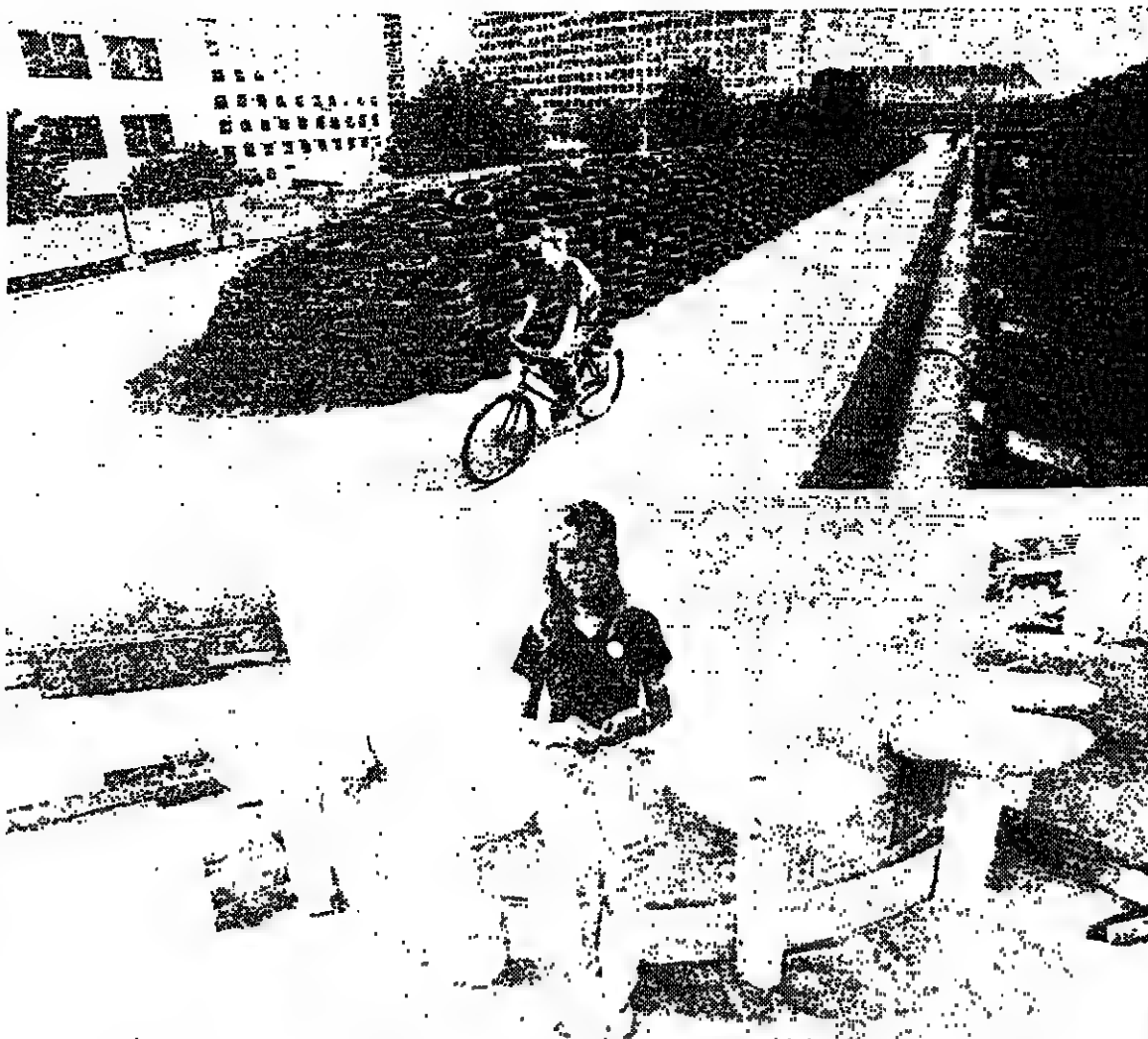
**THE SCULPTURE SHOW:** It may not be the best, but it is certainly the largest: more works by more living sculptors (50 in all) than have ever been assembled in one show before in Britain. It occupies the whole of the Hayward and Serpentine galleries, as well as the South Bank Riverside walk and the parkland round the Serpentine. Admission is free. Hayward Gallery, South Bank, London SE1 (828 3144). Until Oct 9, Mon-Thurs 10 am-6 pm, Fri and Sat 10 am-6 pm, Sun noon-6 pm. Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, London W2 (402 6075). Until Oct 9, Mon-Fri 10 am-6 pm, Sat and Sun 10 am-7 pm.

**BRITISH AND COMMONWEALTH STAGE DESIGN:** Exhibition, in two parts, in the Lyttelton circle foyer of the National Theatre. The first part (until Sept 8) concentrates on contemporary British design. Three leading designers will talk about their work and lead a tour of the exhibition: Carl Toms (today), Bob Crowley (Aug 20) and John Gunter (Aug 27), each starting at noon. The second part runs from Sept 25 to Nov 5 and features designs from New Zealand, Australia and Canada. South Bank, London SE1 (928 2252). Mon-Sat 10 am-11 pm. Free.

**DIRT DIGGERS CHAMPIONSHIP:** American-style off-road racing comes to Britain for the first time. The vehicles are two, three and four wheelers, powered by Yamaha motorcycle engines from 125cc to 1,000cc turbo, and the track is a high-speed banked circuit with leaps and bumps. Professionals from motor-cycle and car racing will compete with stars from television and cinema. Chessington Zoo, Chessington, Surrey (78 7227). Gates open 10 am. Adults £2, children £1.

**A SOUND OF GOONS:** A history of *The Goon Show*, presented by Frank Muir (Radio 4, 10.15-11 pm) is an appetite whetter for a series of 10 repeats of vintage shows, with the incomparable talent of Spike Milligan, Sir Harry Secombe and the late Peter Sellers. The first, dating from 1956 and called *Personal Narrative*, is on Radio 4 tomorrow, noon-12.30 pm.

**WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING:** The big-punching Colin Jones, of Wales, makes another attempt to take the WBC World welterweight Championship from Milton McCrory of Detroit in a 12-round contest in Las Vegas. In their previous fight in Reno in March, Jones came back to gain a draw after being outgunned in the early rounds. Live coverage on BBC1, from 10.25 pm.



Tyring journey: A cyclist passing Polaris (top left) at the Sculpture Show on South Bank; Sarah Bradpiece with Wash Station (bottom left); and a complement to the trees (right) (see Today)

## Tomorrow

**BIKES BONANZA:** Three hundred ancient and historic motor-cycles, sidecars and three-wheeled cycle cars parade through central London today (starting at County Hall, South Bank, SE1 at 10 am), as a curtain raiser for Bike 83, the country's leading motor-cycle show, which opens on Friday. The show, which will feature the latest in machines, clothing and accessories, is at Earls Court, Warwick Road, London SW5 (385 1200), until Aug 29. Fri 2-7 pm, thereafter daily 11 am-7 pm (except Aug 29, 11 am-6 pm). Admission £2.50, children £1.50.

**AUSTRIAN GRAND PRIX:** Elio de Angelis won for Lotus on the Österreichring last year, but apart from Nigel Mansell's fourth place at Silverstone, the Lotus team has made little impact this season. Alain Prost still leads the drivers' world championship, with 42 points against Nelson Piquet's 33, and Prost's Ferrari team just edges out Renault in the manufacturers' table. Live coverage on BBC2, from 4.05 pm; highlights 10-10.30 pm.

## Monday

**FRENCH WITHOUT TEARS:** Terence Rattigan's comedy revived with Christopher Blake, Joanna Hols, Deborah Watling and Jeremy Sinden, directed by Eleanor

Fazan. Arts Theatre, Cambridge (0223 352000). Opens today at 8 pm. Then Mon-Sat at 8 pm; matinee Sat at 4.30 pm until Aug 20.

**THE ZIMBABWE TAPES:** A drama-documentary by David Caine set in the years of the 1976-80 war in Rhodesia/Zimbabwe. Richard Clark (played by Peter Jeffrey) is a writer and former captured by guerrilla supporters of Robert Mugabe and forced to document the struggles of the guerrillas on tape to counteract the propaganda of his previous broadcasts. Radio 4, 5-9.30 pm

## Tuesday

**PORTRAIT OF HIGHGATE CEMETERY:** One of London's least-visited and most fantasized sights, Highgate Cemetery is a treasurehouse of picturesque decay and Victorian funerary extravaganzas, with, of course, Marx's grave for political pilgrims. All aspects of the architecture and the atmosphere are covered in John Gay's evocative photographs. Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). Until Nov 6, Tues-Sat 10 am-6 pm, Sun 2-6 pm.

**GEMS OF THE PAST:** Fashionable Georgian, Victorian and Edwardian pieces sparkle in a sale of antique and modern jewelry. Included are a Georgian gold and aquamarine ring modelled with heads of age and youth (estimate £150), a Victorian gold

snake necklace (estimate £200), and a pair of Edwardian diamond ear pendants in a flower design (estimate £250). Phillips, 7 Blythe Street, London W1 (829 6502) at 1.30 pm.

**YORK EBOR MEETING:** Horse racing's third strongest event after Royal Ascot and Goodwood gets under way with the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup (3.10 pm). Shareef Dancer, winner of the Irish Derby, takes on Solford, which won the Eclipse at Sandown, and Gorytus, ridden by Willie Carson on his return from suspension. Tomorrow's highlight is the Tote Ebor handicap, one of the biggest betting races of the year on Thursday there are the William Hill sprint handicap and the Gimcrack Stakes. York Racecourse (0904 20911).

**THE KILLING OF MR TOAD:** Play with music about Kenneth Grahame's (author of *The Wind in the Willows*) and his unhappy life. By David Gooderson, directed by Peter Watson, with Deborah Norton, Rupert Graves, Hugh Sullivan, John Warner, King's Head, 115 Upper Street, London N1 (226 1915). Previews today, and until Aug 22 at 7.45 pm (dinner from 6.45 pm). Opens Aug 23 at 7.30 pm (dinner from 6.30 pm).

**THE MOON IN THE YELLOW RIVER:** New production of Denis Johnston's 1931 play, sometimes called an Irish Cherry Orchard, and compared with *Heartbreak House*. Cast includes Ray McAnally, Godfrey Quigley, Desmond

Cover, directed by Tomas MacAnna. Abbey Theatre, Dublin (0001 744505). Previews today and tomorrow at 8 pm; opens Thurs at 8 pm. Then Mon-Sat at 8 pm. Until Sept 10.

## Wednesday

**NATWEST BANK TROPHY:** Middlesex, who have been leading the County Championship and won the Benson and Hedges Cup last month, continue their pursuit of cricket's first "treble" when they take on Somerset in the 60-over semi-final at Lord's. In the other match, Hampshire, the only county yet to appear in a one-day final, play Kent at Canterbury. There is live coverage of both games on BBC1 from 10.25 am. On Channel 4 tonight, Mike Brearley, the former England and Middlesex captain, talks about the psychology of the game and the qualities that make for success (8.30-9 pm).

**FOR THOSE IN PERIL:** The National Youth Theatre opens its twenty-seventh season with a prize-winning play by Christopher Short about the naval mutiny at Invergordon in 1931. Michael Croft directs. Shaw Theatre, Euston Road, London NW1 (388 1394). Previews today, Thurs, Fri and Sat at 7.30 pm. Opens Aug 22 at 7 pm. Until Aug 27.

**GREAT AND SMALL:** Glenda Jackson leads in a play by German author Botho Strauß, about a woman's search for

identity in an unsympathetic, amoral and materialistic world. Keith Hack directs a company including Brian Deacon, Barry Stanton, Mark Dignam, Vaudeville (836 9988). Previews today, Thurs and Fri, at 8 pm; Sat at 4.30 pm and 8 pm; Aug 22-24 at 8 pm. Opens Aug 25 at 7 pm.

**THE HEART OF THE NATION:** A son et lumière production tracing the role of Whitehall in British history from Henry VIII to Winston Churchill. Written by Rosemary Anne Sisson. It features the voices of (among many others) Peter Barkworth, Sir John Gielgud, Robert Hardy, Penelope Keith, Fanny Stella and Paul Scofield. Horse Guards Parade, London SW1. Nightly at 9 pm to Sept 8, including Sundays and Bank Holiday Monday. Tickets £4.50 and £5.50. Information on 222 9228. Proceeds to Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association.

**TOO MUCH, TOO YOUNG:** An investigation by Anne Nightingale into girls under 16 who get pregnant and choose to keep their babies. The programme looks at how they cope as mothers, how much they rely on their families and the extent to which fathers face up to their responsibilities. Radio 4, 8.45-9.30 pm.

**EUBIE!** Musical tribute, from Broadway by way of American television, to Eubie Blake, the black American pianist and composer who died in February a few days after his 100th birthday. He left more than 1,000 songs, many of them written with

his partner, Noble Sissle; they include "Shuffle Along", "Low Down Blues", "In Honeysuckle Time" and "I'm Just Wild About Harry". Channel 4, 9-10.35 pm.

## Thursday

**LUIS BUNUEL:** BBC2's tribute to the great film director (see page 7).

**WAR GAMES:** America's surprise summer hit arrives in Britain: the artful story of a boy computer wizard who makes contact with a secret computer programmed to play games ranging from chess to global thermonuclear war. Featuring Matthew Broderick, Delaney Coleman, John Wood, John Badham directs. Carl PG. Odeon Leicester Square (930 8111).

**THE OUTSIDERS:** Francis Coppola's latest film.

**CONTEMPORARY BRITISH GLASS:** Exhibition of more than 50 pieces of glasswork reflecting the advent of the day-tank furnace which has enabled artists to take free-hand glass blowing out of the factory and into the studio. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (803 4535). Mon-Sat 10 am-5.30 pm, Sun 2-5 pm. Free. Until Sept 6, then on tour to Bristol, Swansea and the Broadfield House Glass Museum, near Stroudbridge, Gloucestershire.

**CAMERAS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT:** A highlight of today's sale is a Sutton panoramic camera made in the early 1880s and significant for its spherical lens filled with water which enabled pictures to be taken with a span of 120 degrees. Also: stereo cards and viewers; folding plate cameras; and the Royal Mail camera used to create postage stamp reproductions of portraits. Some 70 per cent of the lots are in working order. Christie's South Kensington, Brompton Road SW7 (581 2231). 2 pm.

## Friday

**EDINBURGH MILITARY TATTOO:** The annual display of colour and pageantry by the Scottish military massed pipe bands, augmented by two visitors from overseas: the Lochiel marching team from New Zealand and the pipes and drums of the Cameron Highlanders of Ottawa. The finale is Loch Rannoch, played by a lone piper on the castle wall. Edinburgh Castle. Booking office: 1 Cockburn Street, Edinburgh (031 225 1188). Fri and Sat at 7.45 and 10.30 pm. Mon-Wed at 9 pm (no perf Thurs, except Aug 25 at 9 pm). Tickets £3-26. Until Sept 10.

**KRAKATOA: THE DAY THAT SHOOK THE WORLD:** A programme to mark the centenary of the volcanic explosion which destroyed an island between Java and Sumatra and set up a giant tidal wave that killed an estimated 36,000 people. The award-winning wildlife cameraman, Dieter Plage, reports from the area and on the second Krakatoa which could produce a repeat performance. All TV regions, 7.30-8.30 pm.

## Week following

Aug 20: Edinburgh Festival opens; FA Charity Shield, Liverpool v Manchester United, Wembley; Three Choirs Festival, Gloucester Cathedral.

## Family Life

## Too many in pursuit of too little

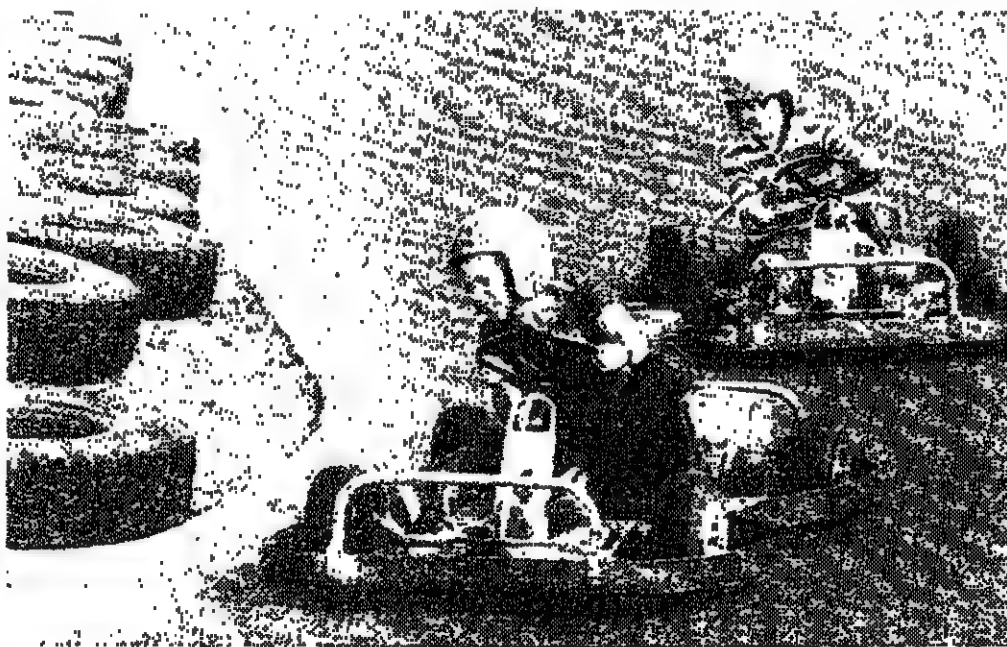
One of the problems of visiting a place as a member of the press is that you are never quite sure to what extent you would enjoy yourself if everyone were not being so nice to you - rather like being a food inspector at a restaurant when the cook knows you're coming. I had no such troubles at Thorpe Park amusement park in Surrey. Having missed a recent press trip, I made my way incognito round as much of the place as I could manage in an afternoon. Thorpe Park carries a slogan: "If you can do everything in one day then you've missed something". I believe it - not least because in the middle of the holidays, you have to spend up to an hour queuing for a single ride. I doubt a whole weekend would be enough. And although most are free once you have paid your admission, numerous drinks, ice creams and hot dogs have to be bought and consumed in order to sustain your strength and patience.

I suppose at the end of the day it is a question of expectation. If you accept that at the height of the season an amusement park will be packed

and you are prepared for a lot of walking and waiting, you can have fun. And indeed that was the view of the children I took.

They did, however, wonder why there could not be more rides, more boats: one even suggested a ticket system whereby you could obtain a place in a queue without having to hang around for a turn, much as is done in some large department stores or at the Passport Office. And I have to say that they considered at least one of the rides a bit dangerous (a kind of spinning wheel on to which the children pile and are thrown off as it gathers momentum). We saw several children crying as the result of bruises and one of mine cut a finger. Stomach-wobbling experiences with risk attached are part of childhood, but I, too, thought this machine verged on the hazardous.

There were some very interesting exhibits, notably the historic aircraft and very well-built models of the Towers Eiffel and Post Office and the Colosseum. But while the questionnaires about nature trails and the farm were well-produced and convincing, Thorpe is no Kew Gardens or



Tiring treat: Thorpe Park is fun if you don't mind the waiting game

London Zoo, and I did not feel there were sufficient intrinsically interesting areas to explore.

And yet the boating lakes looked tranquil, the roller-skating rink full of happy feet and some of the exhibitions clearly of interest to other families. Also the new trip round a kind of Tussaud's haunted house - the Phantom Fantasia - was,

apart from the boring maze through which one got to it, excellent, and I observed many children and adults making the trip many times over. In fact a lot of children - once they had achieved the goal, whether it was a ride on a go-kart or bumper boat - appeared to be enjoying themselves.

There were also facilities (at additional cost) for board-sail-

ing, water skiing, trout fishing and radio-controlled boats which might well have been fun.

Judy Froshaug

Thorpe Park, Staines Road, Chertsey, Surrey (09328 82633) is open daily 10 am-9 pm. Adults, £2.50; children under 14, £2.50, under three free.

## OUTINGS

## COUNTRY SPORTS AND CRAFTS FAIR

Grounds of Beaulieu Manor, Beaulieu, Hampshire, Aug 14, 10 am-6 pm. Adults £2.20, Children £1.60, free parking. Country sports include clay pigeon shooting, fishing, falconry demonstrations, riding, and gun dog working tests and barrier show (starting at 2 pm). Also over 100 stalls selling and demonstrating different country crafts from fly dressing and thatching to barrel and cash making and saddlery.

## PEEBLES AGRICULTURAL SHOW

Hay Lodge Park, Peebles, Aug 13, 10 am-5 pm. Adults £1, Children 20p. Parking £1. Annual show with horses, ponies, donkeys, sheep, goats and a dog show. Also Highland dancing, mounted sports, fancy dress competitions, gun dog demonstrations and piped bands.

## STEAM OPEN DAYS CENTENARY WEEKEND

Rutland Railway Museum, Cottermore, Oakham, Leicestershire, Aug 13, 14, 11 am-6 pm. Steam enthusiasts are in for a bonanza display of engines in steam this weekend when the museum celebrates 100 years of the Cottermore Mineral Branch Railway.

**HIGHGATE CEMETERY (WESTERN SECTION) OPEN DAY** Swains Lane, N6, Aug 14, 1 pm-5 pm, free

Not the ghoulst cutting it sounds: one of the most beautiful and monumental resting places in the country.

**PETER AND THE WOLF** Barbican Hall, EC2 (638 8891), Aug 18, 19, 3 pm, tickets £3. Richard Stilgoe is the narrator in Prokofiev's classic - with John Alley and Ian Wilson on pianos, Richard Hickox conducting the City of London Sinfonia.

## SHOWS

**CAPTAIN PUGWASH** The Ice House, Holland Park, London W8, today until Aug 25, 11 am-7 pm daily free

A look back at the career of the vain and lazy pirate captain of the Black Pig, his timorous crew and his awful rival Cut Throat Jake. John Ryan has assembled 33 years of the pirate's press cuttings and television appearances and gathered in his other creations: Sir Prancelot, Crocodile, Harris Tweed, the bungling detective from the old Eagle comic, and many more.

**UNDER THE HILLS AND FAR AWAY** Feltham Green, Hounslow, Aug 18, 19, 2 pm, tickets 50p (830 3506). The GLC assisted Bubble Theatre Company's musical adventure for 4-7 year olds.

**THUNDERBIRDS ARE GO** Saturday Kids Club. Screen on the Hill, 203 Haverstock Hill, NW3 (435 3366) Aug 13, 10 am, £1 membership plus £1.25 admission

Full length feature of the television series created by Gerry and Sylvia Anderson with super-articulated all-American heroes Brains and Scott.

## HOLIDAY ACTIVITIES

## CHILDREN'S WEEK

Jackson's Lane Community Centre, Archway Road, Highgate, N6 (341 1884) Aug 15-19, 11 am-5 pm. Games, drama, masks, songs, acrobatics and costume workshops for 11-16 year olds.

## SUMMER WORKSHOPS

St George's Theatre, Turnell Park Road, N19 (607 1128), Aug 17 and 24, 10 am-12 noon, tickets £1 (bookable). Activities for 5-12 year olds include acting, painting, stage make-up, backstage skills, puppet making, masks and dance.

## THE BASCHET BROTHERS 'AMUSEVOUS' WORKSHOPS

Lakeside Terrace, Barbican EC2, Aug 13, 10.30 am, 3.30 pm; Aug 14, 2 pm, 3 pm; Aug 15, 11.30 am, 2.30 pm; Aug 16-19, 10.30 am, 2 pm, free. Students from the Guildhall School of Music introduce the world of sound sculptures (extraordinary shapes of moulded metal and glass combining the visual arts with music).

## Bridge

## Dignity of an honourable discard

The discard of an honourable discards the dignity of a traditional ceremony where the game demands its own particular protocol. An everyday example shows the value of this discipline.

Pairs. Game all. Dealer South.

♠ 9732  
♥ 108  
♦ K1082  
♣ A5  
W N E S  
1 10 10 10  
2 10 10 10  
3 10 10 10  
4 10 10 10  
5 10 10 10  
6 10 10 10  
7 10 10 10  
8 10 10 10  
9 10 10 10  
10 10 10 10  
11 10 10 10  
12 10 10 10  
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24 10 10 10  
25 10 10 10  
26 10 10 10  
27 10 10 10  
28 10 10 10  
29 10 10 10  
30 10 10 10  
31 10 10 10  
32 10 10 10

West led the ♠ 8. The sight of dummy and the knowledge that South's rebid showed 15-16

points immediately enabled West to assess his chances of beating the contract as minimal. Declarer won the trick in hand and cashed four rounds of diamonds. West discarding two spades and East the ♠ Queen of hearts. Declarer finessed the ♠ Q on which West contributed a wily ♠ 8. Noting the ♠ 8 with a beady eye, declarer tried the effect of the ♠ J. West took the ♠ K and returned a club.

Calculating that the defence had given him nothing and that his little adventure in the club suit had cost a trick, declarer decided that he must recover by playing a heart towards the King. He did not make another trick. One down.

North pretended some astonishment as he inspected the travelling score slip: six 660s, four 630s, one 600. "Bad luck, partner." To some extent North's sarcasm was justified, because even if South fell for the club play he could safely have employed West with the last club to lead up to his ♠ K.

Was there any danger that East's discard of the ♠ Q might mislead West? None at all. The rule is that the discard of an

honour will always be the top of a sequence. So East categorically denied holding the ♠ K. If West had not held the ♠ A, could he suppose that East's hearts were headed by the AQ? Yes. But invariably a count of the opposition's points against the background of their bidding will resolve any such ambiguity. On this hand, West knew, as soon as dummy went down, that East could have at most five points.

## Teams. North South game. Dealer East.

♠ KQ5  
♥ AKQ78  
♦ J109  
♣ A10987  
W N E S  
1 10 10 10  
2 10 10 10  
3 10 10 10  
4 10 10 10  
5 10 10 10  
6 10 10 10  
7 10 10 10  
8 10 10 10  
9 10 10 10  
10 10 10 10  
11 10 10 10  
12 10 10 10  
13 10 10 10  
14 10 10 10  
15 10 10 10  
16 10 10 10  
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20 10 10 10  
21 10 10 10  
22 10 10 10  
23 10 10 10  
24 10 10 10  
25 10 10 10  
26 10 10 10  
27 10 10 10  
28 10 10 10  
29 10 10 10  
30 10 10 10  
31 10 10 10  
32 10 10 10

West leads the ♠ A. Which card should East play? The King? You might object that I have just explained that it is conven-

tional to discard the top of a sequence. True, but on this occasion we want to transmit an "unconventional" message. We want a diamond ruff, so we "pretend" that we haven't got the ♠ K by discarding the ♠ Q. Now even our muggins of a partner won't play another heart. Because we have played a high heart but don't wish him to continue hearts, it must be a suit preference signal for the higher ranking of the other two suits.

"And if East had a club void instead?" you inquire. Then he should play his lowest heart. On this hand, East's lowest heart is the seven. Would West recognize that as a signal for clubs? A good player most certainly would. And a bad player? There was once an American player whose sharp practice had earned him a dubious reputation. He found himself in precisely this dilemma. This was his solution: he dropped the ♠ 7 on the floor. When his partner asked which card he had played, he answered, "a small one".

Jeremy Flint

♠ KQ5  
♥ AKQ78  
♦ J109  
♣ A10987  
W N E S  
1 10 10 10  
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West leads the ♠ A. Which card should East play? The King? You might object that I have just explained that it is conven-

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West leads the ♠ A. Which card should East play? The King



## Investment and Finance

City Editor  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

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### STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 722.1 down 3.8  
FT 100 Index 79.10 up 0.20  
FT All Share 456.53 up 0.20  
Bargains 20,028  
Datastream USM Leaders  
Index 100.82 up 0.55  
New York Dow Jones  
Average 1183.13 up 8.74  
Tokyo Stock Exchange  
Index 8,920.72 up 12.21  
Hong Kong Hang Sang  
Index 1,037.46 down 3.12  
Amsterdam 150.1 down 0.6  
Sydney AO Index 681.7  
down 1.5  
Frankfurt Commerzbank  
Index 944.40 up 9.80  
Brussels General Index  
130.01 up 2.49  
Paris CAC Index 131.2 up  
Zurich SKA General 294.0  
up 0.1

### CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE  
Sterling \$1.4835 up 35pts  
Index 85.1 up 0.2  
DM 4.0375 down 0.0075  
FF 12.1400 down 0.0225  
Yen 366.25 up 1.75  
Dollar  
Index 130.4 down 0.1  
DM 2.7220  
NEW YORK CLOSE  
Sterling \$1.4825  
INTERNATIONAL  
ECU \$0.565347  
SDR \$0.703928

### INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:  
Bank base rate 9%  
Finance houses base rate 10%  
Discount market loans week  
fixed 8%  
3 month interbank 9%  
Euro-currency rates:  
3 month dollar 10%  
3 month DM 5%  
3 month FR 5%  
US rates:  
Bank prime rate 11%  
Fed funds 9%  
Treasury long bond 100%  
100%  
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling  
Export Finance Scheme  
Average reference rate for  
interest period July 8 to August  
2, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per  
cent.

### GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):  
am \$411.60 pm \$412.45  
close \$414.25 \$415 (E279.25-  
279.75)  
New York close: \$412.45  
Krugerrand (per coin):  
\$279.25 \$279.75 (E288-289)  
Sovereigns (new):  
\$87.50 \$88.60 (E65.75-66.50)  
\*Excludes VAT

### NOTEBOOK

Bewster has been the object of  
baker speculation for years.  
Rumours about the papermaker  
have enjoyed a new lease of life  
recently. Despite its high asset  
value and profit prospects, however,  
Bewster seems too big and too  
expensive easily to digest.  
The oil pollution disaster threatening  
the South African coast could  
be a disaster for fringe re-insurers  
as well. At least £50m will have to  
be paid on the tanker *Castro* de  
Belver and that could be more than  
these companies can afford.  
Higher rates could result.  
Prestige, the household gadget  
makers, has increased interim  
pretax profits from £22.35m to  
£31.8m. Apart from a 12 per cent  
dividend (3p net), it is also paying  
an extraordinary dividend of 27.5p  
net.  
● International Signal & Control  
Group's offer for sale of  
34.6 million new shares by  
tender at a minimum 125p a  
share has been oversubscribed.  
Details of what applicants get  
and the price they will be  
charged are expected to be  
known on Monday. At the  
minimum price, the American  
electronic warfare company  
would raise £43.5m, more than  
it raised when it first came to  
the British market about a year  
ago.

● Japan has asked the United  
States federal government to  
stop states from using the  
controversial unitary taxation  
of companies. The Japanese  
embassy in Washington has  
written to government depart-  
ments and to the office of the  
Special Trade Representative.  
Britain has already lodged a  
similar protest against the  
unitary method which, it says,  
results in companies being  
taxed twice.  
● Ford car prices are going up  
by an average of 4.9 per cent  
from Monday. New prices,  
including car tax and VAT,  
range from £4,567.72 for the  
Escort 1.3 three-door (old price  
£4,381.83) to £10,919.12 for the  
Granada 2.3 Ghia Automatic  
(old price £10,399.16). Ford last  
raised its prices by 4 per cent  
last January.  
● Prince of Wales Hotels has  
agreed to buy the Golf Hotel,  
Woodhall Spa, Lincolnshire,  
from a subsidiary of Epicure  
Holdings.

## Dollar falls against sterling and Deutschmark

# Bank launches £800m tap as hopes grow for US-induced gilts rally

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Mohsin Ali

The Bank of England yesterday announced an £800m tap stock on the back of a firmer tone in the gilt-edged market and on optimism that the latest US money supply figures would be more encouraging than the markets had been expecting earlier this week.

The new tap, 10 per cent Treasury convertible 1986, is £400 payable on tender at a minimum tender price of £96. Dealers said that the stock was slightly expensive as a short-dated stock and also out of line with the long end of the market on the basis of the conversion terms.

However, there was speculation in the market that the Bank was looking for a rally in the market next week, helped by the more encouraging news expected from the US.

The new tap - with a further £200m reserved for the National Debt Commissioners - has a first conversion date in April 1984 into 10 per cent 2002 stock; on the first conversion date the gross redemption yield is 10.62 per cent.

The gilts market moved ahead yesterday, encouraged by the strength of US bonds; short gilts ended the day with gains of 1/2, and there were rises of 1/2 at the long end of the market.

Ahead of last night's US money supply figures, the markets scaled down earlier estimates for the expected rise in M1 and were also expecting reasonably good M2 and M3 figures.

Dealers suggested that could delay further rises in US interest rates and the dollar had a quieter day after its sharp gains of recent weeks.

Against the Deutschmark the dollar fell from DM2.7325 to DM2.7220. It was also slightly weaker against other European currencies, including the French franc. Against the franc, it eased 3 centimes to FR8.19.

Sterling rebounded later in the day after being hit by a big selling order, but it closed mixed. The rise in inflation revealed by the July retail prices figures was fully expected, but the pound eased against the Deutschmark although it firmed 35 points to \$1.4835 against the dollar. Its

trade-weighted value was up 0.2 at 85.1.

In the money markets, the Treasury bill rate showed a small increase over the week. Bills were allotted at an average rate of 9.3755 per cent compared with 9.3255 per cent a week ago.

In the United States, wholesale prices edged up only one-tenth of 1 per cent in July, the Labour Department announced yesterday. This was a more moderate rise than in June and reflected lower food costs and a slowdown in energy prices.

Wholesale prices, which indicate where consumer prices are heading, declined at a 0.7 per cent annual rate during the first seven months of 1983. Consumer prices have turned in a

similarly good performance during this year.

The latest projections by the Reagan Administration are that the consumer price index will advance only 3.1 per cent from the fourth quarter of last year to the final quarter of this year.

The Administration considers that the dramatic downturn in inflation is a vindication of its economic policies of curbing taxes and federal government spending. But some of its critics hold that this policy has also led to the highest level of unemployment in the United States since the Second World War.

July's small gains were largely the product of a 0.6 per cent drop in food prices and only 0.2 per cent gain in energy costs.

## IMF calls talks on Argentine crisis

By Our Banking Correspondent

The International Monetary Fund has scheduled an emergency board meeting for Monday to review Argentina's compliance with its programme, in an attempt to break the log jam over British banks participating in a \$1.5bn (£1bn) commercial bank loan for Argentina.

The British Government has told British banks not to sign the loan until there is firm evidence that discriminatory financial sanctions against British companies in Argentina have been lifted.

Non-discrimination is also an IMF condition and the board will review this issue. Government sources have said unofficially that once the IMF gives the all clear the Government will withdraw its objections to banks signing.

There was strong indications yesterday that Argentina is now allowing British companies to take money out of the country, in line with the statement from the central bank vice-president, Señor Luis Mey, that all restriction on lifting profits and dividends had been removed.

Government sources confirmed privately that there was firm evidence of this and that some had already removed money. About 30 companies are involved, but until this week only Lloyds Bank International had been able to take money out of the country.

However, there was no official confirmation of this and

doubts remain whether Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, who has taken a close interest in the matter, will be satisfied even if the IMF gives its approval.

Other restrictions on British companies in Argentina are still in force. These include having an Argentine over-seer and being forbidden to sell assets or property. These restrictions are not a concern of the IMF, which considers them domestic issues.

Whitehall sources said yesterday they understood that once it was clear the IMF was satisfied British companies were now able to remit profits from Argentina, the British Government would also be satisfied.

However government departments could not confirm this. In some quarters doubts were being expressed whether approval from the IMF would be sufficient to make the Government change its mind on allowing British banks to sign the \$1.5bn loan.

It was pointed out that there was no guarantee that Mrs Thatcher would not want further concessions from the Argentines.

The IMF board is being recalled from recess in an unprecedented move to convene Monday's meeting.

● The IMF, which was counting on a \$4bn loan from Saudi Arabia to help close a funding gap this year, now expects only about half that amount, monetary sources said in Washington.

## Simon bids £22m for Drake

By Philip Robinson

Simon Engineering is bidding £22m in cash and shares for Drake & Scull, the mechanical electrical and instrument group whose profits have surged over the past three years.

Over a similar period, Simon's profits have surged along on a plateau, rising from £19.3m in 1980 to £20.7m by the end of 1982.

Simon is bidding one of its own shares plus 342p cash for every six Drake shares. At Simon's price of 383p last night the offer values Drake shares at 120p each. Yesterday they rose 36 per cent to 115p.

The takeover is agreed with the Drake board, headed by Sir Monty Flanniston, former British Steel chief executive, and directors have promised to



Sir Monty: promised acceptance

accept with their 119,635 shares. Some Drake directors will join the Simon board when the offer goes through.

Those Drake shareholders accepting the offer will keep the interim dividend of 1.25p per

share declared for the year to the end of October.

Drake's major institutional shareholders are Electra Investment Trust with 7 per cent and Norwich Union Insurance Group with 5.2 per cent.

The two companies claim they complement each other at home and abroad. As part of Simon, Drake & Scull will be able to undertake larger contracts.

Simon says it has long been its intention to widen its operating base into the industrial and engineering services group. It adds: "The merger with Drake & Scull will bring to Simon an acknowledged leader in the field of mechanical and electrical services, a sector which Simon believes will show growth."

## Whittingham agrees bid

By Our Financial Staff

Comben Group, the Bristol-based estate developer, yesterday emerged as one of the mystery suitors for the William Whittingham, the Wolverhampton housebuilding group, with an agreed takeover bid worth £8.1m in cash.

Whittingham announced that it had gone into takeover talks with two substantial companies a week ago after receiving an unwanted tender offer for up to 30 per cent of its shares at 83p a share from Mr Jim Raper's Milbury property group.

Mr Raper's position on Comben's 130p a share bid was unclear last night but it was thought likely that he would be

prepared to take a profit by selling to Comben the 9 per cent stake he built up in Whittingham before launching the tender offer.

Comben's bid is conditional on Whittingham shareholders approving the sale of the company's 80 per cent interest in the film processing business, Colourtrend, to Dixon's Group for £3.2m. This sale was agreed between Whittingham and Dixon's two days ago.

Colourtrend, which trades through offshoots such as Truprint and Flamingo Films, is a cash-rich business with net assets of £383m.

## Family sells 52% stake in Ingram

By Our Financial Staff

The reason behind the sharp run-up in the share price of knitwear group Harold Ingram became apparent yesterday when its chairman Mr Harold Ingram, announced that he had sold the family's 52.23 per cent interest in the company.

The buyer is a Liechtenstein company, called Wasskon Establishment which paid 65p a share and, after Takeover Panel rulings, is making the same offer to the remaining shareholders.

The largest independent shareholder is The Cornwall Estate, which holds 6.74 per cent. Mr Ingram refused to comment on the sale yesterday.

On the stock market the share price reached 170p before closing at 160p, still 81p up on the day. Over the last three days the share price has trebled.

The offer price at 65p, therefore, is unlikely to receive many acceptances. The main interest is the identity of the people behind Wasskon.

Harold Ingram has just returned to profitable trading, after several years of losses.

## City Editor's Comment

# Message from the signal box

Registration of insurance brokers, implemented in December 1981, gives the public important safeguards when it deals with insurance brokers who have had to provide evidence of their expertise and financial soundness to meet the requirements of the statutory Insurance Brokers Registration Council.

This pronouncement by Mr Dickie Alexander, contained in the annual report of the British Insurance Brokers Association of which he is chairman, must have a decidedly hollow ring in the ears of Signal Life investors.

Gibraltar-based Signal Life failed a year ago owing investors more than £6.5m. Signal Life bonds were sold in this country by intermediaries, many of whom were Registered Insurance Brokers and members of BIBA, and many of whom failed to point out to their clients the elementary fact that investments in offshore insurance companies would not be covered by the Policyholders Protection Act.

One wonders what "evidence of expertise" these brokers produced before being allowed to register as an insurance broker.

Investors in Signal Life's gold bond fund have been fully reimbursed by the fund's trustee, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank which acted with commendable speed in fulfilling its obligations to policyholders. But the gilt bond fund had no trustee - a point on which many investors were misinformed by their insurance broker - and these people have lost everything.

For these unfortunate their only hope of compensation is to successfully sue their broker for negligence. Then, and only then, can the IBRC "grants" scheme come into operation, or the broker's professional indemnity insurance be activated.

Until the insurance broking industry gets a round to setting up an effective

compensation fund talk of "important safeguards" is likely to be treated with the derision it deserves.

## Freeports' red herring

Freeports may or may not be a useful way to encourage economic growth in the United Kingdom but their case has not been helped by a study published yesterday by the Adam Smith Institute.

Its booklet, published yesterday, discusses the case for and against freeports but the arguments both for and against are undermined by a case study of the freeport which was set up a few years ago in Miami and has subsequently flourished.

The appraisal of the Miami experiment suffered in large part because of the resemblance it bears to the publicity handouts which the Miami authorities are all too eager to thrust into the hands of any who are willing to receive them.

The lesson of Miami, which the Adam Smith Institute ought legitimately to have pointed out, is not that its freeport has been successful, but rather that if the conditions for growth exist then the freeport can act as a focus. In other words, Miami was ripe for growth anyway. It is the place where the developing Latin American economies meet the monies of the Caribbean, and the wealth and power of the United States.

With Washington looking south for the first time, Miami was bound to become more important, and the city is awash with cash.

The same can not be said for Felixstowe, or Prestwick, or the airport at Aberdeen. All can make a strong case in British terms for having freeports status. But we have to decide what will work here, not what has worked in a different climate overseas.

## Sturla report qualified

By Jonathan Clare

The much delayed 1981-82 report and accounts from troubled Sturla Holdings have a full page of auditors' qualifications.

The qualifications say that Sturla, a hire purchase and leasing company, is dependent on the continuing support of its banks and big creditors to enable it to continue trading.

Mr William Starkey, the company secretary, conceded that the qualifications were bad but said they were historic and that the 1982-83 accounts, expected in the autumn, would

be much better though still qualified.

The shares were suspended at 6p in March. After discussions with the Stock Exchange, the quota could be restored sometime after September's annual meeting.

A quote should be possible now that the board membership and a Spanish property issue have been expanded, according to Mr David Britton, the new chairman.

Mr Robert Knight, the previous chairman, was decisively voted off the board.

## Brokers may file accounts

By Our Financial Staff

Stockbrokers and stockjobbers which survive the Stock Exchange changes intact are likely to have to disclose what they earn to the investing public.

As a result of the chain reaction from the abolition of commissions firms may wish to limit their liability to their shareholders.

If they do that, then by law they would have to file complete sets of annual accounts which would include profits and

directors' salaries. They have similar legal obligations as the companies in whose shares they deal.

As partnerships, they are required to file only annual returns, which show the names of directors and shareholders, but give no figures.

Hoare Govett is one of the few brokers currently required to file accounts. Last year's show that the 407 employees earned an aggregate £6.5m in

1982, up from £5.19m the previous year.

The lack of information has given rise to speculated guesses that some senior stockbrokers earn £1m a year. That is considered to be rare, but senior Stock Exchange traders believe about half a dozen of the senior partners earn £500,000 and a further dozen could be on £250,000.

They confirm that £100,000 a year is not uncommon

## Lotus back in profit with first-half £109,000

By Jeremy Warner

Lotus, the sports car company recently saved by a combination of Japanese and British financial support, is back in profit and, according to Mr Fred Bushell, its chairman, faces a future of growth and success.

In the first half of this year, the group made pretax profits of £109,000 against losses in the same period of 1982 of £289,000. The profit would have been even better but for £148,000 of professional fees paid mainly to Guinness Mahon the merchant bank, and Price Waterhouse, the accountants for helping to refinance the group.

Prospects for the M90 two-seater sports car project, which Lotus directors hope will increase company sales to more than £50m-a-year within five years will be discussed by the newly-constituted board on Monday.

Lotus could decide not to take a direct equity participation in the venture. For it could assemble the cars for a fee from the Japanese carmaker Toyota, which is also involved in the project.

Mr Mike Kimberley, Lotus managing director, said yesterday that 7,500 of the cars could be sold annually. It would take two years to complete the engineering work and another two years to reach peak production.

Group Lotus Car Companies  
Half-year to 30.6.83  
Pretax profits £109,000  
(loss £289,000)  
Stated earnings 4,41p (loss 4.95p)  
Turnover £24.6m (24.6m)  
Net interest dividend, None (same)  
Share price 52p up 2p.

Public Sector Capital Stock at Current Replacement Cost

	£bn
Total Public Sector Assets	334.0
Central Government	45.7
Local Government	188.6
Public Corporations	134.5

## Radical plan for £334bn Government assets

# Leaseback 'cure' for PSBR

By Jonathan Davis  
Financial Correspondent

The Government's well-documented long-term public spending problems could be solved by selling only a portion of the "incredible" amounts of land and property owned by the public sector, claims a City economist.

Publicly owned land and buildings were valued at £270,000m at the last official count, while machinery, vehicles and plant boosted total public sector assets to £334,000m - equivalent to 43 per cent of the total capital stock in the economy.

Mr Michael Osborne, senior economist at stockbroker Grieson Grant, believes that the Government could meet its public sector borrowing require-

ment difficulties by embarking on a string of sales and leasebacks of its buildings and land.

"Given the current yield on commercial property presumably a number of property companies would find the sale and leaseback of public sector buildings a viable proposition," he said. For illustrative purposes, he points out that £270,000m would finance a

PSBR of £10,000m a year until 2010.

The capital stock in the public sector dwarfs not only the sums in share sale issues such as BP and Britoil, but also comfortably exceeds the value of the Government's share of the north Sea's oil reserves.

While a series of sale and leasebacks would inevitably mean an increase in Government's current expenditure on rentals, the proceeds of the sales would help to meet its short and medium-term revenue shortfalls.

Mr Osborne said the Government's concern about the long-term upward trend in public spending - first highlighted in the leaked Think Tank study last autumn - would force it to consider more radical options

These financial details are issued by S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 1968 and do not constitute an offer for subscription.

# MERCURY MONEY MARKET TRUST LIMITED

(A company limited by shares and incorporated in Jersey under the Companies (Jersey) Law, 1961 (No. 1968))

## OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION OF PARTICIPATING SHARES

Shareholders of Mercury Money Market Trust Limited have approved resolutions enabling the Company to issue different classes of shares, in each of the currencies in the box below:

The Company has an authorised share capital of £100,100 of which £27,400 is in issue on 3rd August, 1983. The Participating Shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange.

The purpose of the Company is to allow both companies and individuals investing a minimum of £1,000 to obtain a return close to that available in the short-term wholesale money market for the relevant currency.

The Sterling Participating Shares of the Company have appreciated (with dividends reinvested) by 84.4% since September 1978 when they were first issued, giving an annualised rate of return of 13.36%, and by 10.7% in the last year.

DEUTSCHE MARKS  
DUTCH GUILDERS  
JAPANESE YEN  
STERLING  
SWISS FRANCES  
US DOLLARS

The Company is a "roll-up" fund. The Directors do not in future propose to recommend the payment of any dividends and all income will be reinvested.

On each business day holdings can normally be acquired or realised with no spread between subscription and redemption prices and may also be switched into shares of another class; the single dealing price will be quoted daily in the Financial Times (or the Times) for each class of share.

Particulars of the Company are available in the Ext'd Statistical Services and may be obtained from S.G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., 30 Gresham Street, London EC2P 2EB and Hoare Govett Limited, Heron House, 319-325 High Holborn, London WC1V 7PB.

S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd.

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For Warburg Investment Management (Jersey) Limited, 39-41 Broad Street, St. Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands.

Please send me a copy of the current prospectus and an application form.

I understand that investments may only be made on the basis of these documents.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_







## FAMILY MONEY

## Insurance-linked savings

## Attractive return from building society schemes

The 26th issue of National Savings Certificates will be available from Monday. Paying 8.25 per cent tax-free over a five year term, they are an attractive proposition for anyone who pays higher rates of tax. Basic rate taxpayers can get 8.25 per cent net of tax on a building society "extra" interest account so there is no point at the moment in locking up savings for five years.

But there is an attractive alternative which is likely to show returns of more than 13 per cent over a four-year term - building society insurance-linked regular savings plans.

After the rise in building society rates last month, these schemes are showing estimated returns as high as 13.2 per cent. Though they are designed as regular savings schemes, they can be just useful for anyone with a lump sum to invest.

Annual or monthly premiums are paid on the policy and up to 96 per cent of the gross premiums goes straight into a building society account.

The investor is entitled to 15 per cent life assurance premium relief so that for £85 the saver gets £96 invested in a building society. The only condition is that the policy is not surrendered within four years. Earlier encashment will trigger "claw-back" of the life assurance relief which provides higher return.

Some building societies will accept a lump-sum investment, then use it to pay annual or monthly premiums on an insurance-linked scheme. Alternatively, a lump sum can buy a four-year annuity on which the payments provide the premiums on the life policy.

Best returns are achieved when the policy is cashed in after four years. Basic rate taxpayers will have no further liability but there is a liability to pay higher rates of tax and the investment income surcharge.

This is calculated on the difference between the gross premiums paid and the actual surrender value - that is, the

profit made. Basic rate tax has already been accounted for by the building society so a 45 per cent taxpayer will have a 15 per cent liability on the profits. But even taking this into account, a top rate taxpayer should still see a yield of more than 11 per cent.

The appeal of these schemes lies in the fact that the only risk one faces is that building society interest rates might decline. But if this happens, other interest rates will fall as well.

Royal Insurance offers contracts linked to a number of societies, but it is the policies linked to the smaller ones which generally show the best returns.

The table shows the cash value and net yield on an investment in the Royal/Marsden Building Society scheme - one of the best at the moment. Others which regularly turn in a good performance are the Eagle Star/Breadford and Ringley scheme, and two Sun Life plans in conjunction with the City of London and Scottish building societies.

Schemes offering the lump-sum route (either building society deposit or temporary annuity) include Eagle Star, Guardian Royal Exchange, and Seminal. In addition, the Homeowners' Friendly Society offers this facility. But with a friendly society, it is not possible to surrender the plan until the full 10-year term is up.

RETURN ON A £10 A MONTH INVESTMENT IN A BUILDING SOCIETY/INSURANCE SCHEME

Marsden Building Society	Cash Value	Net Yield pa
4 years and 1 day		
Aged 30 next	£635	13.2%
Aged 40 next	£628	12.7%
Aged 50 next	£615	11.6%
7 years		
Aged 30 next	£1,232	10.8%
Aged 40 next	£1,219	10.5%
Aged 50 next	£1,183	9.9%
10 years		
Aged 30 next	£2,042	10.3%
Aged 40 next	£2,020	10.1%
Aged 50 next	£1,978	9.7%

## Currencies

## Dollar rise shows investors' peril

Lifting exchange controls may have liberated the British investor by extending the choice of locations and investment vehicles, but recent apprehension about the course of American interest rates and the dollar underscores how perilous is the world in which the investor has been cast adrift.

For the fact of the matter is that no investment should be made today, at home or abroad, without taking currency fluctuations into account. The huge and volatile flows of foreign exchange round the world - estimated at \$100,000m a day - are virtually uncontrollable under existing arrangements. In so far as the currency

system has a focus these days, all eyes are on the dollar.

Crudely perceived, the mechanism works thus: higher American interest rates will enhance the attractiveness of investment in cash in dollars, if not in other instruments; other currencies correspondingly offer lower returns; eventually the markets and other authorities take steps to restore the competitive appeal of their currencies.

Recent figures have sometimes been dramatic. At various times the dollar has been worth DM2.6875, its strongest for a decade, has traded for FF8.0940, the highest ever, and touched £1.4720.

But therein lies the complication for British investors. While other currencies have depreciated against the dollar - the Japanese yen included - sterling has been dragged up by the dollar against these other currencies. The pound's trade-weighted index, which measures its overall competitiveness against the main trading partners, is higher than at the beginning of the year.

On the one hand, therefore, dollar interest rates look attractive to sterling investors. Interest rates of 9.75 per cent on seven-day money and 10.25 per cent for three-month deposits enjoy an edge over their British counterparts.

On the other hand, corrected for exchange rate movements, British investors would have done better at home over the last three months, earning almost 10 per cent on three-month money against less than half as much for the dollar.

Only a sharp depreciation of sterling against the dollar, or a widening of the interest rate differential, or a combination of the two, will alter the relationship in favour of sterling holders. While foreigners retain their faith in oil prices and British government policy there seems little chance of that happening. It might be safer to stay at home.

Michael Prest

Compensation  
Cameraman  
waiting  
for £12m  
verdict

A commercial photographer has lodged a £12m claim against the Thames Water Authority which could force a long-awaited High Court decision on the value which should be attached to lost or destroyed photographic transparencies.

The problem of valuing transparencies which go astray has never been properly resolved by photographers. The recommendation of the British Association of Picture Libraries and the Association of Fashion, Advertising and Editorial Photographers is that photographers should be reimbursed for losses on a scale of £250 to £400 for each transparency. But often these charges are disputed, with photographers and picture libraries being persuaded to take much less unless they are prepared to go to court.

This could all change if the case of Mr John Adams, a 50-year-old photographer, goes to the High Court. The claim relates to damage when Mr Adams' studio at Rimbod Place, London, W1, was flooded, destroying nearly 490,000 negatives.

Mr Adams claims that 20 years' work was destroyed by the flood, which, he says, was caused when workmen called to investigate a damp patch in his studio accidentally burst a main water pipe.

"Eight or ten people were bailing out the water at one stage," he says. "It was at least one hour before the flood was stopped and water was still



Adams: bewildered at the loss of life's work

pouring through the basement walls two or three hours after that.

The incident happened last December, since then Mr Adams has made scant progress in winning compensation for the destruction of the negatives. His case is being handled by Claimguard Assessors International, a company of loss assessors based in Swiss Cottage, London.

Thames Water has declined to comment beyond saying that the claim will be contested.

Mr Vik Tausig, of Claimguard, says that the case for £12m is being made on the grounds that each of the 490,000 negatives destroyed has a nominal value of £25. He said that even if the claim was assessed on the basis that one negative was lost from each of the 6,980 photographs assign-

ments undertaken by Mr Adams over the past 20 years it would total more than £12m.

The figures of £12m was determined after seeking advice from counsel. "If you take into account the time Mr Adams spent taking the pictures and the studio time spent in processing them the cost of £25 per negative is not unreasonable," Mr Tausig adds.

It is difficult to put a value on some of these negatives. "There are pictures of famous models, pop groups and a whole range of other pictures dating back years. In time, just one picture could be worth thousands of pounds," Mr Tausig says. "The Association of Fashion, Advertising and Editorial Photographers sympathises, saying there is not really much appropriate case law to draw on."

Mr Mark Stephens, a solicitor

who specialises in handling copyright cases, says there are three main considerations in trying to settle a case of this kind. First, there is the cost of replacing the damaged film and property. Second, there is the cost of reimbursing the photographer for the potentially huge revenue he could earn from exploiting the copyright. Third, the amount of compensation could be assessed differently to take into account the cost of re-shooting a film.

All those concerned, it appears, would welcome some guidance from the courts on how cases of this kind should be judged and whether an old negative is worthless, or an irreplaceable work of art.

But for that they may have to wait for Mr Adams and Thames Water to argue their case in the High Court.

## SPECIAL COMPETITION OPPORTUNITY

## Invest now in the two front runners who'll be in at the finish-TSB Extra Income and TSB Pacific Unit Trusts

UP  
30%  
SINCE JAN 1ST 1983

£5,000 investment  
now worth £6,500\*

\*Based on bid prices ruling on August 1st 1983

## FREE EXTRA UNITS FOR EARLY INVESTORS

Invest £750 or more in the TSB Investment Managers' Competition choice before 2nd September 1983 and we will add another 1% to your unitholding, at no additional cost to you. Make that £7,500 or more and we'll make it an extra 2%.

Here's an opportunity to join us in our bid to win the "Daily Telegraph" Unit Trust Managers' Competition, one of the highlights of the investment year.

Back in January, when Central Trustee Savings Bank, our Investment Managers, first entered the competition, they put their money on the TSB Extra Income and TSB Pacific Unit Trusts as the combination most likely to win.

And we're sure everyone who invested with us then must be smiling now.

Because these two trusts in combination are not only riding high in the Competition, but they've also achieved a total growth of 30% since January 1st - getting on for half as much again as the average among the other contestants.

But we're not just looking to December 31st this year. Looking further ahead, our Investment Managers firmly believe these two trusts offer excellent prospects for income and growth in the medium to long term.

So we believe you should make our choice your choice too. Moreover, we are offering extra units to all investors who take advantage of today's opportunity, before September 2nd 1983.

Because our investment team's choice for the Competition still is 40% Extra Income and 60% Pacific, we suggest you back the same combination.

The important thing to do is to return your Application Form before Friday, September 2nd.

## What makes Extra Income work so well?

Launched in November 1982, the TSB Extra Income Unit Trust has since become one of the most successful unit trusts in our group.

With around £7 million invested in just nine months, Extra Income has, with income reinvested, achieved a capital growth of 35%. The current yield stands at 7.31%.

So, how will this trust perform in the future? Investing mainly in British equities, the trust concentrates on high yield "recovery" stocks.

The Managers believe that, as the current upturn in world trade is sustained, those companies with slimmed down stocks and overheads should be able to produce dramatic improvements in their profits and dividends.

It is precisely this kind of company the Managers have looked for and invested in.

At present their choice includes major firms in the metals, engineering and financial sectors.

This kind of selection, which aims to improve our investors' income, should also continue to provide good prospects for capital growth in future years.

\*Estimated as at August 11th 1983

## What about the Pacific?

Investing primarily in Japan, with holdings in Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia and Australia, the TSB Pacific Unit Trust has always gone all out for long-term growth.

This policy has put this trust up in the top twenty of all trusts during the first seven months of this year.

In Japan, where over two-thirds of the trust is invested, inflation is still being held at around 2%.

Moreover, the Managers expect the revival of world trade to produce a strong recovery in Japanese equities, and the country's trade surplus is growing strongly as world-wide export opportunities increase.

In short, the outlook there is excellent.

With their considerable experience of the other countries and markets of the Pacific, and with the backing of a wealth of detailed research, the Managers are well-placed to spot opportunities for profit elsewhere in the region, and take them.

\*Planned Savings Statistics August 1983

## What does this combination offer?

Together, these two unit trusts offer an ideal investment combination.

Extra Income offers a consistently high level of income, with some capital growth, designed to protect the value of your investment. Reinvestment of the income will have the effect of substantially enhancing the overall growth.

Pacific aims to achieve a high level of long-term capital appreciation.

Moreover, both of them are managed by Central Trustee Savings Bank, whose investment management department is staffed by seasoned professionals whose sole responsibility is the management of investment funds. Total funds under CTSB's management exceed £700 million.

## Invest with us today

If you want to share in the fortunes of the TSB's Competition Unit Trusts, invest with us today.

Send us a single cheque for £750 or more, to reach us before September 2nd and, at no extra cost to you, we will add a further 1% to your unit-holdings. Make that £7,500 and we'll increase that to 2% more free units in each trust.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Though this combination of trusts has been chosen for the 1983 competition, we believe it offers long-term prospects just as good as those for 1983 alone.

You should, therefore, regard your investment as being a medium to long term one.

## SWITCHING YOUR INVESTMENT

If, before the end of the year, the Managers decide to switch their entry in the "Daily Telegraph" competition into another trust or trusts, you will be notified by letter, and you will be given the opportunity to switch your investment on a similar basis on generous terms. This service is available only during 1983, and only to those investing through this offer.

## THE THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Investors will receive two Unit Certificates, one for each Trust.

For your guidance, the offer price for Accumulation Units in the TSB Extra Income Unit Trust on August 11th was 67.5p and the estimated gross yield was 7.31%. For Accumulation Units in the TSB Pacific Unit Trust the offer price on that day was 81.0p and the estimated gross yield was 0.49%.

The Managers of the TSB Extra Income Unit Trust and the TSB Pacific Unit Trust are TSB Unit Trusts Limited who are members of the Unit Trust Association. The Investment Managers are Central Trustee Savings Bank Limited and the Trustee is General Assurance and Life Assurance Corporation plc.

Units in the Trusts may be bought and sold on any business day. Their prices and yields will be quoted in the Financial Times and may also be obtained from any branch of the TSB.

The initial management charge is 5%, out of which remuneration is paid to qualified intermediaries. (Rates are available on request.) A monthly management charge of 1/10th of 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the Trusts.

Investors in industry

Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 8 months 10.5% per cent; 1 year, 10.1% per cent; 2 years, 10% per cent.

Finance house deposits (UDT) Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-Fifty scheme: 8 months 10.5% per cent; 1 year, 10.1% per cent; 2 years, 10% per cent.

Rates quoted by Robinson's Old Court 198, Rimbod Place, W1, seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar

Van 5.5p per cent

0 Mark 4.7p per cent

1.5p per cent

3.4p per cent

## TSB EXTRA INCOME UNIT TRUST &amp; TSB PACIFIC UNIT TRUST

Brochure Application Form valid until September 2nd 1983

To: Andrew Ferguson, TSB Unit Trusts Limited, Keens House, Andover, Hampshire SP10 1PG. Telephone (0264) 62188.

I/we wish to invest £ (min. £750) in the TSB Extra Income and Pacific Unit Trusts, in the proportion of 2 to 3 at the prices ruling on the day of receipt of this application and to include a 1% bonus issue of units (2% if I/we invest £7,500 or over). I/we enclose a cheque payable to TSB Unit Trusts Limited. As a general rule, Accumulation Units, with income reinvested, will be issued to all investors. If you would prefer Income Units, with income distributed to you from each trust, please tick here ☐ (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

Mr/Ms/Ms (For names) (Surname)

Address

Post Code

Signature(s) Date

In the case of joint applications, all applicants must sign and attach their names and addresses on a separate sheet of paper. If you would like details of our Share Exchange facilities, please tick here ☐ This offer is only open to investors who are 18 years of age or over. It is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.



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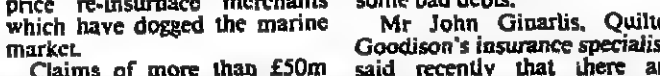
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                                  **London EC2V 5DP**      **London EC2A 1JA**

## Ault cuts dividend



Pre-Week Offer	Change on Week Total	Current Bid	Current Offer	Yield	
115.2	42.3	General 12 1/2	230.2	247.80	100%
54.3	43.4	On Account	327.7	256.8	78%
10.0		Oil & Grease	31.8	64.80	100%

Year and Office	Change in Week Trust		Current Offer	Yield
1951	-0.9	Equity Plan	154.6	124.5
1952	-0.8	Prup Plan	151.1	125.2
1953	-0.6	Red Int Plan	150.8	125.0
1954	-0.2	Mimec Plan	147.7	122.3
1955	-0.1	High Yield Plan	145.8	124.0
1956	-0.4	AMFV-Framm Ann	141.8	123.0
1957	-0.5	De Income	266.2	194.6

All too often in Britain household names bring in household-sized profits. But in raising interim pretax profits by almost £1m, and paying shareholders a generous extraordi-

Wend Lifes	Chav pm	Current Yield
130.1	0-1 Financial Fnd	123.1
141.0	Mon Series A	171.0
147.1	Do Series A	138.1
212.0	Do Units	297.1
136.0	0-8 High Yld Fnd	143.0
148.8	Money Series A	171.1
188.2	Do Units	148.2

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1. *Introduction*











# Cecil-Piggott double act steals the show

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Henry Cecil and Lester Piggott were on a crest at Newbury yesterday when they joined forces to win both the Humberford Stakes and the Washington Singer Stakes, the two main races at stake there. Cecil, who was riding for the first time in the form of a double act, was always on the wrong leg and not the same horse that rode to win at Royal Ascot. Cecil was disappointed by the Humberford Stakes, but he was not alone in his disappointment. Steve Causton's explanation afterwards:

While Horace was beating a retreat, Salient was putting his best forward for the first time this season. He came sweeping through his field in the straight to win with the minimum of fuss. Afterwards Cecil had no firm plans for the winner, but he did say that Cecil, who has always been regarded as a superior at home could begin his comeback proper in the Kiverton Park Stakes at Doncaster next month.

Less good news of their stable companion, Dunbeith, though. The horse, who won both the Royal Lodge Stakes and the William Hill Futurity last year and was on the strength of the latter, was a favourite for this year's Derby but will not race again. Cecil said yesterday that he will soon go to the United States and eventually take up stables there, from which his announcement came on the very

# Khairpour can put youngsters to rout

By Michael Phillips

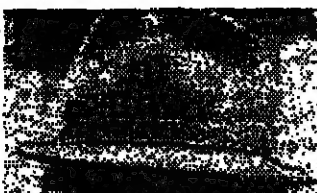
YAWA and Cude Rising, two likely contenders for this year's St Leger, will meet for the second time this season in the Geoffrey Freer Stakes at Newbury today. The first occasion was in the Grand Prix de Paris at Longchamp towards the end of June when Yawa won to give Geoff Lewis his greatest success as a trainer. Cude Rising finished only fourth.

The distance between them was four lengths and it would have been even further had not Yawa swerved violently and lost ground as he took the lead. Neither has run in the meantime. Cude Rising has an 8lb pull in the weights this afternoon and that could easily give him the edge, especially as it is common knowledge that Yawa developed a skin rash towards the end of July and had to miss a few days' exercise as a result.

Yawa is distinctly idle at home and that would have set him back a bit, but Lewis is not unduly perturbed by his setbacks. He is set firmly on the Leger. At Doncaster Yawa and Cude Rising will have only members of their own age to contend with today; they have their elders as well and there is ground for thinking that neither of them will be able to cope with Khairpour on this occasion.

Khairpour was deemed good enough to take his chance in the King George VI Stakes at Ascot last month, but sadly he had to be withdrawn only minutes before the start when he became agitated in the stalls as if he was in pain. He was knocked himself. Happily, the lameness that occurred was only temporary.

Earlier in the month Khairpour was beaten only a length by Quilted in the Princess of Wales's



Falkie Johnson Houghton, trainer of Khairpour

Stakes at Newmarket. Quilted had finished fourth in the Irish Derby last year. Every bit as important is surely the fact that John French, who has been a better horseman than Falkie Johnson, followed Quilted and Khairpour home at Newmarket, all since boosted the form.

There was a time when John French intended running Ashraf in today's race, but he decided to rely on Jalmood instead. Jalmood's last race was in October where he was beaten by Cude Rising in the Grand Prix de Paris. Now, after a year's absence, he is back in the form of a champion.

Today the ATS Trophy looks an unlikely prize for the winner. It is a pity that Khairpour was such a favourite. Millfontaine and Gay Lure, the first two home in the Handicap at Goodwood, are the only horses who are likely to challenge Khairpour, who should confirm the form and win.

Sajeda, who was runner-up to Precious at Goodwood, the unbeaten gelding who was such a favourite, will now represent the Tipperary trainer in the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup, while Solford, his unbeaten stablemate, will be the favourite in the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup. At the Curragh this afternoon O'Brien's South Atlantic will start favourite in his attempt to record

# Crystal Glitters to outshine British

From Desmond Stueham, Deauville

The French have an excellent chance of repelling this weekend's challenge of English horses at Deauville where the feature event will be Sunday's group one Prix Jacques Le Marois. My selection for this race is Crystal Glitters to beat L'Emigrant with the damers being Bold Run, Noolaholic and Ma Roche.

Crystal Glitters and L'Emigrant have met on four previous occasions and the score is level. Crystal Glitters finished in front of L'Emigrant in both the Prix de la Forêt de St. Germain and the Prix de la Forêt de St. Germain. L'Emigrant has had the better of things in both the Critérium de Maisons-Laffitte and Poule d'Essai des Poulains (French 2,000 guineas).

In a surprise change of plan Vincent O'Brien has revised his choice for the Prix de la Forêt de St. Germain. He has replaced the French-trained Crystal Glitters with the Irish-trained Bold Run. O'Brien's change of plan is a surprise, but it is not unexpected. Bold Run is a horse who has been in the form of a champion since he won the Prix de la Forêt de St. Germain. He is a horse who has been in the form of a champion since he won the Prix de la Forêt de St. Germain.

# O'Brien colts in switch

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# Fiscal fisticuffs add to the heat

From Ivor Davies, Las Vegas

Signs all over this newly refurbished \$185m, garishly decorated, twinkling, blinking, noisy palace of pleasure and avarice proclaim that things are happening at the new Dunes.

The Welsh welterweight champion, Colin Jones, does not agree, nor does his manager, Eddie Thomas, nor does his trainer, Mike 'The Iceman' McCrory, nor his stablemate, the Krom Club of Detroit. In fact, the Dunes is a place where things are happening at the new Dunes. The Dunes is a place where things are happening at the new Dunes.

# Boxing

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# Newbury

Draw advantage: none  
Total: double 3.0 & 4.0 Treble 2.30, 3.30 & 4.30 races  
[Television (BBC1) 2.0 and 2.30 races]

2.0 ST HUGH'S STAKES (2-y-o colts; 26.087.5f) (2 runners)  
101 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
102 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
103 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
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110 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 GEORGE FREER STAKES (Group 2; 22.270.1m 5f 60y) (7 runners)  
201 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
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2.30 ASSOCIATED TYRE SPECIALISTS HANDICAP (3-y-o colts; 25.553.1m 4f) (10 runners)  
301 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
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310 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 STRATTON HANDICAP (3-y-o colts; 22.784.7f) (12 runners)  
401 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
402 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
403 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
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409 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
410 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 YATTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens; 22.876.7f) (18 runners)  
501 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
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2.30 SHREVENHAM HANDICAP (22.458.5f) (8 runners)  
601 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
602 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
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610 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 RHYL CHASE (Handicap; 21.311.2m 4f 70y) (5 runners)  
701 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
702 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
703 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
704 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
705 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 TILSTON HANDICAP (Handicap; 22.880.2m 4f) (8 runners)  
801 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
802 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
803 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
804 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
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807 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
808 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
809 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
810 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 COLWYTH HAY CHASE (Novices; 21.041.1m 7f 10y) (5 runners)  
901 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
902 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
903 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
904 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
905 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 RHYL CHASE (Handicap; 21.311.2m 4f 70y) (5 runners)  
1001 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1002 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1003 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1004 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1005 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 COLWYTH HAY CHASE (Novices; 21.041.1m 7f 10y) (5 runners)  
1101 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1102 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1103 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1104 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1105 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 RHYL CHASE (Handicap; 21.311.2m 4f 70y) (5 runners)  
1201 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1202 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1203 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1204 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
1205 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

# Results from Newbury

Going Good to firm

2.00 ST HUGH'S STAKES (2-y-o colts; 26.087.5f) (2 runners)  
101 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
102 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
103 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
104 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
105 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
106 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
107 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
108 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
109 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
110 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 GEORGE FREER STAKES (Group 2; 22.270.1m 5f 60y) (7 runners)  
201 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
202 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
203 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
204 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
205 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
206 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
207 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
208 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
209 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
210 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 ASSOCIATED TYRE SPECIALISTS HANDICAP (3-y-o colts; 25.553.1m 4f) (10 runners)  
301 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
302 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
303 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
304 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
305 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
306 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
307 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
308 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
309 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
310 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 STRATTON HANDICAP (3-y-o colts; 22.784.7f) (12 runners)  
401 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
402 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
403 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
404 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
405 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
406 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
407 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
408 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
409 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
410 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9

2.30 YATTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens; 22.876.7f) (18 runners)  
501 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
502 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
503 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
504 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
505 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
506 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
507 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
508 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
509 114449: ALEXANDER (C) (A. J. Cresswell) 8-9  
510 11







## Saturday

## Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

## Sunday

## BBC 1

6.25 Open University (until 8.55): 8.55 *Pinchy Pinchy*: Leo Eccles, from the black and white series; 9.15 *The Great British Bake Off*: Includes an Arabian Nights adventure, episode 9 of *Nykola and the Tigerman*, and Paul Weller of Style Council.

10.55 *Standards Cricket/Athletics*: Third day of the Third Test at Lord's and live coverage of the world athletics championships in Helsinki (Derek Thompson takes the first live events of the athletics); 1.10 *Water Skiing* (Peter Stuyvenberg).

1.40 *Cricket: Back to Lord's*; 1.50 *Racing from Newbury*; 2.10 *Athletics*: Further coverage from Helsinki and London; 2.20 *Newbury Racing*: The *Geoffrey Freer Stakes*; 2.40 *Athletics/Cricket* (cont.); 6.00 *Final Scores*. (The above timings are subject to alteration).

6.15 *News with Jan Leeming*; 6.25 *Sports round-up*.

6.30 *Blahy's Sever*: *Avon* is offered the ultimate weapon, developed by a renegade Federation scientist (7).

7.20 *Film: The 3,000 Mile Chase* (1977): Drama starring Cliff de Young as the courier who agrees to escort a feared man from his West Coast ranch by road to New York and clashes with a powerful and evil organization. Co-starring Glenn Ford and Blair Brown. Director: Russ Mayberry.

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11.58 *The Bookend Files*: Jim (James Garner) uncovers a big land scheme while recovering from a stroke (7).

12.45 *Weather forecast*.

## TV-am

6.25 *Good Morning Britain*: With Tony Arthur, John Noakes, and others; 7.00, 8.00, 8.30 *Sport at 7.10*: Paul Gambaccini, BBC Oddie etc; 8.15 *Celebrity guest at 8.10*, Aerobics at 8.20.

8.40 *Summer Heat*: The guest is singer Paul Young, items on hockey, pop, and another episode of *Spacewatch*. With Timmy Mallett, the disc jockey, as presenter.

## ITV/LONDON

9.25 *LWT Information*: What's on in the area this weekend; 9.30 *Seaside Street*; 10.30 *No 7*: Something for almost every prospect. Last edition for the present.

12.15 *World of Sport*: The line-up is 12.20 *Athletics*: Including day two of Daley Thompson's decathlon attempt at the Helsinki championships; 12.45 *Speedway*: World Individual Championships, at White City, London; 1.15 *News*.

1.20 *Yachting*: Britain defends its Admiral's Cup title in the English Channel; 1.40 *Racing*: The 1.45 at Ripon; 1.55 *Speedway*: The World Team Cup Final; 2.40 *Racing*: The 2.45 from Ripon; 2.55 *Athletics*: More live coverage from Helsinki, including the latest on Daley Thompson's decathlon attempt; 5.25 *News*.

6.30 *Athletics*: Daley Thompson's last hurdle - the 1500m; 6.10 *Full sporting results* service.

6.30 *Chips*: Small-time marjuna growers face dangers when they attempt to break away from the big syndicate.

7.30 *Ultra Quiz*: The 12 quizers battle in the 210,000 contest held for the Middle East.

8.15 *Sunday Royal Variety*: From the Theatre Royal, Nottingham. With lots of new faces, including those of Ray Randall, Duncan Noverle and Charlie Barde. The MC is Lionel Blair; 8.15 *News* from ITN.

9.30 *Adult Movie: The Last Married Couple in America* (1980): War of the sexes comedy, co-starring George Segal and Natalie Wood as the happily married couple who begin to wonder if they are missing out on something when all their friends head for the divorce courts. With Richard Benjamin. Directed by Gilbert Cates.

11.25 *London news headlines*: *Afternoon*: The *Top Gun* music video; *Fun Boy Three*, the Gap Band, Yarbrough and People's Place. Plus some footage from the Beatles' home movies. With John Holland, Paula Yates and Mark Wadsworth.

12.15 *Night Thoughts with the Rev Dr Kenneth Greig*: And *Cloakroom*.



Helsinki commentators: From left, Adrian Metcalfe, Ron Clarke, Ron Hill and Alan Pearce (TV, World of Sport)

## BBC 2

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Leslie Ash and Philip Bretherton in Maggie Brooke's *The Balance of Nature* (TV, 10.00pm)

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## Radio 4

6.25 *Shipping Forecast*. 6.30 *News*. 6.45 *Religious affairs*. 6.55 *Weather*. 7.00 *News*. 7.15 *Today's Papers*. 7.25 *Religious affairs*. 7.35 *Weather*. 7.45 *Religious affairs*. 7.55 *Weather*. 8.00 *News*. 8.15 *Today's Papers*. 8.25 *Religious affairs*. 8.35 *Weather*. 8.45 *Religious affairs*. 8.55 *Weather*. 9.00 *News*. 9.15 *Today's Papers*. 9.25 *Religious affairs*. 9.35 *Weather*. 9.45 *Religious affairs*. 9.55 *Weather*. 10.00 *News*. 10.15 *Today's Papers*. 10.25 *Religious affairs*. 10.35 *Weather*. 10.45 *Religious affairs*. 10.55 *Weather*. 11.00 *News*. 11.15 *Today's Papers*. 11.25 *Religious affairs*. 11.35 *Weather*. 11.45 *Religious affairs*. 11.55 *Weather*. 12.00 *News*. 12.15 *Today's Papers*. 12.25 *Religious affairs*. 12.35 *Weather*. 12.45 *Religious affairs*. 12.55 *Weather*.

## Radio 3

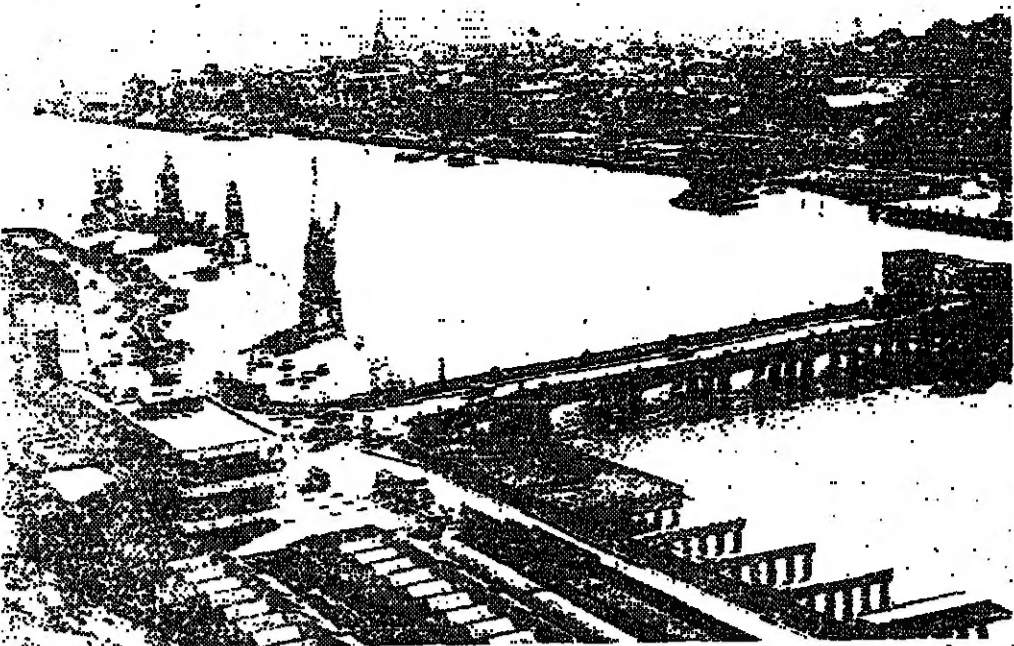
6.25 *Shipping Forecast*. 6.30 *News*. 6.45 *Religious affairs*. 6.55 *Weather*. 7.00 *News*. 7.15 *Today's Papers*. 7.25 *Religious affairs*. 7.35 *Weather*. 7.45 *Religious affairs*. 7.55 *Weather*. 8.00 *News*. 8.15 *Today's Papers*. 8.25 *Religious affairs*. 8.35 *Weather*. 8.45 *Religious affairs*. 8.55 *Weather*. 9.00 *News*. 9.15 *Today's Papers*. 9.25 *Religious affairs*. 9.35 *Weather*. 9.45 *Religious affairs*. 9.55 *Weather*. 10.00 *News*. 10.15 *Today's Papers*. 10.25 *Religious affairs*. 10.35 *Weather*. 10.45 *Religious affairs*. 10.55 *Weather*. 11.00 *News*. 11.15 *Today's Papers*. 11.25 *Religious affairs*. 11.35 *Weather*. 11.45 *Religious affairs*. 11.55 *Weather*. 12.00 *News*. 12.15 *Today's Papers*. 12.25 *Religious affairs*. 12.35 *Weather*. 12.45 *Religious affairs*. 12.55 *Weather*.

## TONIGHT'S PROM

7.30 *Schubert: Symphony No 5 in B minor*. 8.20 *Melhor: Das Lied von der Glocke*. 9.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 10.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 10.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 11.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 12.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 13.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 14.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 15.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 15.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 16.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 17.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 18.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 19.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 20.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 20.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 21.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 22.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 23.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 24.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 25.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 25.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 26.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 27.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 28.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 29.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 30.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 30.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 31.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 32.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 33.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 34.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 35.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 35.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 36.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 37.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 38.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 39.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 40.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 40.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 41.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 42.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 43.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 44.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 45.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 45.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 46.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 47.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 48.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 49.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 50.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 50.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 51.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 52.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 53.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 54.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 55.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 55.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 56.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 57.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 58.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 59.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 60.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 60.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 61.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 62.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 63.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 64.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 65.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 65.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 66.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 67.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 68.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 69.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 70.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 70.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 71.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 72.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 73.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 74.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 75.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 75.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 76.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 77.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 78.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 79.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 80.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 80.50 *Die Schöpfung*. 81.40 *Die Schöpfung*. 82.30 *Die Schöpfung*. 83.20 *Die Schöpfung*. 84.10 *Die Schöpfung*. 85.00 *Die Schöpfung*. 85.50



## Waterford v Cork and the fear of Sodom v Gomorrah



Unbridgeable gap: Waterford, the Cinderella city with the political muscle, and Cork (right) with faith in its facilities, but where alarm bells are ringing.

## Clash of two cities as oil fever grips Ireland

From Tim Jones

A tale of two cities threatens to erupt into the Irish political arena as oil fever grows uncontrollably in the republic. The battle revolves around SEDCO 704, the oil rig which arrived off the Waterford coast last April. It costs £130 a second to operate and stands in 250ft of water far over the horizon.

Few Irish people have seen the rig, but all are following its progress with obsessive interest - for it holds out the glittering prospect of making the country self-sufficient in petroleum products.

Ireland currently spends \$1bn (£676m) on oil imports so the rig and others to follow could transform the besieged economy.

Government attempts to dampen wild speculation with warnings that it will not be known for months whether there is enough oil to be commercially viable have been disregarded.

Frantic scenes on the Dublin Stock Exchange were sustained by reports that workers on the rig "danced a jig of joy" after a test drilling last week indicated a flow rate of 6,467 barrels of oil a day.

But even wilder scenes are predicted on the political front

when local councils meet next month after the summer recess. For a "great Irish oil boom" has become a war between two cities determined to follow in the footsteps of Aberdeen. Although not a drop of oil will come ashore for at least four years, Cork and Waterford have begun mobilizing political and commercial interests to ensure that it comes to them.

The rig operated by Gulf Oil is equidistant from Cork, Ireland's second city, and Waterford, known as the "Cinderella City" because of the terrible economic hammering it has experienced in the past ten years.

Cork believes that it has the better facilities to handle any oil rush because it is used to service gas rig supply ships and has a helicopter base, but the political muscle appears to rest in Waterford.

For the first time it is represented by two government ministers, Mr Austin Deasy, Minister for Agriculture and Mr Eddie Collins, Minister of State at the Department of Industry and Energy.

Ten words uttered by Mr Collins this week set the alarm bells ringing in Cork: "Hopefully it will be brought ashore on the Waterford coastline."

Waterford is ploughing a separate but parallel furrow and Mr Desmond O'Toole,

president of the local chamber of commerce, said that it was considering appointing a professional manager to coordinate the city's claims.

The mayor of Waterford, Mr Richard Jones, said: "The town has seen nothing but factory run-downs for years and young unemployed people find it hard to believe there is a future for them."

His opposite number, the Lord Mayor of Cork, Mr John Dennehy, said: "My city can justify its claims on strictly commercial grounds."

Helping him counter the claims of the Waterford politicians will be Mr Peter Barry,

the Foreign Minister, and Mr Hugh Conneely, a wealthy MP, who is influential in political and business circles.

Mr Dennehy's talk of "political muscle" could be the harbinger of bitter battles in the Cabinet and on the floor of the Dail. For ever since Fine Gael, the ruling party, wrested control of the Cork area it has faced mounting criticism over job losses.

But Mr Jones was worried that an oil rush could affect the peace and tranquillity of the town. "I know that in England oil developments led to scenes of Sodom and Gomorrah because whenever the stuff is

found the black ladies of the night tend to follow. We must be on our guard to ensure that does not happen."

"England seems to be dissipating its oil wealth on sustaining unemployment, whereas we would be fighting for it to be used to create new jobs and to improve services."

It is unlikely that any major oil find will bring the kind of huge short-term employment boom experienced at Sullom Voe in the Shetlands. That is because there is an under utilized refinery at Whitegate, near Cork, which was bought by the Government for £6m a year ago. The refinery is

plagued by controversy and legislation forcing oil companies to take 35 per cent of products is being contested in the European Court.

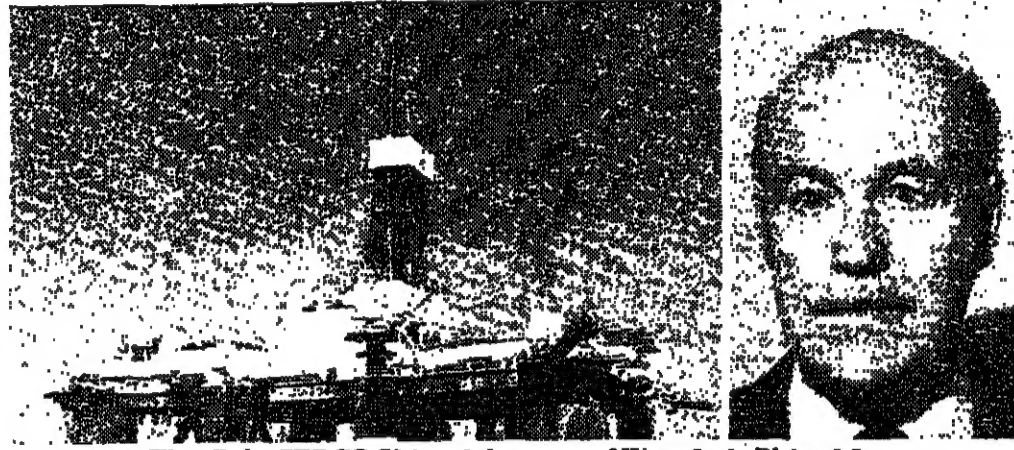
Waterford politicians, who find it difficult to counter the argument that it would be a lunacy not to land oil at Whitegate say that the oil could be brought ashore on their coastline and then transported to the refinery.

Waterford port appeared to fall foul of the gas companies after an incident two years ago when dockers demanded two shifts to handle a service ship. After a few days it sailed away, never to return.

In Cork, Mr Sean Geary, trade development officer with the Harbour Commissioners, remained confident that his city would service all the main drilling operations off the south-east coast.

With politicians from both cities lining up to prove their political credibility, the battle to land the oil could be every bit as traumatic as the dangerous business of finding it.

With petrol confidently predicted to cost Ir£3 by Christmas and oil costing almost as much per pint as Guinness, currently selling for Ir£1.45 in some Dublin hotels, the people of Waterford and Cork hope that the oil fever turns in some tangible benefit.



The oil rig, SEDCO 704, and the mayor of Waterford, Richard Jones.

## Letter from Ndjamena

## Show of style despite menace of war

As countries go, Chad has claims to fame that hold no joy. It vies, for instance, with Bhutan for the title of the world's poorest country. It challenges Eritrea, almost, as the theatre for Africa's longest-running chronicled battle and war.

Somehow it survives, and with style. "I am sorry, Sir," the waiter might say at a new restaurant. "The Beaujolais is finished, but there is Côte de Rhône." There's ice cream, too, imported from France, and French cheese and fillet steak.

All this is in the street called Avenue Charles de Gaulle, where past battles have left buildings pocked and battered and ruined, unfit and heavy with menace, and in a country whose best fighting men are locked in murderous fighting against Libyan-backed insurgents, far to the barren north.

African capitals often do not resemble capitals at war because wars are distant and invisible. Ndjamena is different. It looks like a place where the war was fought so bitterly that the conflict itself got tired of the city and moved on, abandoning its stunted creations to idle sightseeing. That is the legacy of the fighting in 1980. The present conflict is here, too, in different ways.

On the street the visitor might see young men, tired of eye, relieved to be safe, just back from the battle for Faylaugue. Around their necks they wear amulets, clustered on thongs of leather. Military planning in the Western sense is not, apparently, sufficient protection for these desert fighters.

The children, too, show their side of the story. In the city centre a child, perhaps a year old, is carried on the back of an elder sister, perhaps aged four or five. The young one's hair is fringed with a gingery halo, the sign that what food there is does not sustain it. Infants here, as elsewhere in Africa, die of measles. There is rinderpest and famine in parts of the land. The war drains the last drop of hope, but not the will to survive.

Chadians are a bit like the Reagan Administration. Their public enemy No 1 is the

Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Gaddafi. "If I had a gun, I would kill Gaddafi myself," says a 30-year-old accountant in a bar far from the side of the city where the foreigners usually stay. The taxi driver, with reverence for the language of colonialism, calls it the African quarter.

The man has no gun and perhaps the bravado is that of a person whose desire for the glory of battle is balanced by relief at the remoteness of the contest.

Salvation is not seen as being available from within this bruised nation. "We need help from our friends," the man says. "You Americans must help us." Self-help, or reconciliation, seems not to be a factor in the calculation.

The Libyans occupied Chad between 1980 and 1981. They were not liked, did not pay salaries or make the telephone work. Twenty years before, the people who put the telephones in, the French, took down their tricolour for the last time after the colonial occupation. But some things remained.

"We were civilized by the French," says the accountant in the bar, a statement at odds with some modern-day revisionist views of colonialism. In some African countries, like Uganda, war and insurgency reduce the visitors' diet to rice and water. Not here.

The headwaiter at the Hotel du Chari sports a bow tie and offers an array of salads and fish and meats and baguette bread that is acceptable to the French palate. A French diplomat, by a slip of the tongue, talks of the metropolis in France as if Chad were still a colony. The main street is, after all, Avenue Charles de Gaulle.

However it is not so strange. The Frenchness, to dilute a style that has survived centuries. Further north, in the deserts, the manner is more Arab.

But now it is the twentieth century that presses and impinges. Each day huge Starliner military transports from the United States, seeming almost to pause and hover in the sky before landing.

Alan Cowell  
The New York Times

## THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## Today's events

Royal Engagement  
Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend Mayfield Horse Trials, Clatons Farm, Mayfield, Sussex.

## New exhibitions

Vienna 1900: Vienna, Scotland and the European Avant Garde. National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland, Queen Street, Edinburgh: Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Sept 25).

## Solution of Puzzle No 16,201

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